The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,640—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1879.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	8 As. per Line.
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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
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No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic occurrences : each—two rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. CHINSURA, 2,021 Tons, on SATURDAY, 18th Oct., 1879, at 3 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cananore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgiri Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Metupolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p.m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th October, 1879, at 4 p.m., calling at KURRACHEE, GWADUR, MUSCAT, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, and MOHAMRA, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. CALCUTTA, 805 Tons, on MONDAY, 20th October, 1879, at 10 a.m.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ, ALGIERS AND LISBON.

S.S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on MONDAY, 20th October, 1879, connecting at Aden with S.S. ARCOT, 1,782 Tons.

Saloon passage	Rs. 500
Second Class passage	„ 335

The ARCOT is due in London about 27th November. Transfer at Aden made by Company.

FOR NATAL, MOZAMBIQUE, ZANZIBAR, ADEN, HODEIDA AND JEDDAH.

S.S. ANSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on MONDAY, 20th October, 1879. Cargo and Passengers for Hodeida and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer at through rates. A favourable opportunity of passage to Natal is offered, as the Union Company's steamer is timed to leave Zanzibar for Natal within 24 hours of Assyria's arrival.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 11th October, 1879. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 20th, on the 1st of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220	90	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	
Napl-s	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	

Including Wine

Children under 8 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agents.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st November, 1879.
ARABIA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st December, 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 24th December, 1879.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a.m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Marcelona and Odessa, can now be booked at through rates.

For Mand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, September, 1879.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. SPEKE HALL, CAPT. BRAND,
2,700 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

THIS STEAMER will sail as above on or about 20th October. Her Saloon and State Rooms are all on Deck.

For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 30th September 1879.

STEAM TO COLOMBO.

THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S.S. POLLUCE, Captain G. Ragusin, will be despatched for COLOMBO on the 14th instant.

The same steamer will leave Colombo for Bombay on or about the 25th instant.

For particulars about rates of single and return passages, apply to

J. JANNI.
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, No. 7.
Bombay, 9th October 1879.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEE BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANALN.

THE COMPANY'S S.S. MEDEA, Captain P. Cherlovich, will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, on the 11th October, 1879.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

To	1st Class.	2nd Class	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 4 0	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 375	„ 295	„ 143 0
To Port Said	„ 327	„ 248	„ 141 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 0
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company, Limited, Marine Branch.

For further particulars, freight, passage, etc., etc., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, August 1st 1879.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1879
— TRAVANCORE	1903	350	P. Scott	13th Oct.
(a) LOMBARDY	2721	450	H. Wyatt	24th do.
— ZAMBESI	2431	370	A. Symons	27th do.
(a) KHIVA	2699	450	G. Lee	3rd Nov.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	14th Oct.
THIBET	2593	400	J. H. Torbock	28th do.
NEPAUL	3536	600	J. S. Murray	11th Nov.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay, 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
TANJORE	2283	450	W. W. Fentiman	7th Nov.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	5th Dec.
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	2nd Jan. 1880

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

ADAM TAIT,
Bombay 25th September 1879. Acting Superintendent.

NOTICE.—ANCHOR LINE, INDIAN SERVICE.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per S.S. COLUMBIA, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & ORELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF RICE, SALT, GHEE, AND DHALL.

VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officers at the Presidency, on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock Noon, the 13th instant.

Further particulars can be had on application at this office.

H. VAN REYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 8th October 1879.

DOUBLE WALL ICE JUGS,

PRESERVE ICE OR ICED DRINKS,

CHAMPAGNE OR CLARET CUP,

At a low temperature for a much longer period than other vessels. The constant use of them is attended with

GREAT CONVENIENCE AND ECONOMY.

Richly plated with silver, in a variety of handsomely chased patterns, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS.	SHOT.
CARTRIDGES.	WADDING.
POWDER.	SUNDRIES.

NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES

Of every description

IMPORTED ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.

Detailed priced Catalogue on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

BOMBAY SCOTTISH EDUCATION SOCIETY.

BYCULLA SCHOOL—PARELL ROAD.
Head Master—Mr. James McDonald, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs. McDonald, }

FORT SCHOOL—HUMMUM STREET.
Head Master—Mr. A. D. Smeaton, } With Assistants.
Head Mistress—Mrs Smeaton, }

Music Master—Mr. Joseph Schmuck.
French Master—Signor Pedraza.

R. JEFFREY, } Honorary Secre-
D. MACPHERSON, } taries.

Boarders (Boys and Girls) are received by Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, and by Mr. and Mrs. Smeaton.

Bombay, January, 1879.

THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Hummum Street, in the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 13th day of October, 1879, at THREE O'CLOCK in the AFTERNOON, for the purpose of considering and approving the proposal of the Directors of the Company to rail-e a sum not exceeding Three Lakhs of Rupees (for the purposes of the Company) either by the issue of Debentures under the Seal of the Company for such amounts not exceeding in the aggregate the sum aforesaid, and bearing such rate of interest and in such form as the said Directors may think proper, or by loan or loans to the Company in any form other than Debentures, and to secure the repayment of the sum so to be raised and the interest accruing thereon by mortgage or charge of or on the Lands and other Property of the Company in such form as the said Directors may think proper as contemplated by Article 117 of the Articles of Association of the Company.

By Order of the Directors,

ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 1st October 1879.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TRAINS.

ON and after OCTOBER FIFTEENTH, the Down Mail will leave Colaba at 9 p.m., Madras time, Surat 5-40 a.m., Broach 7-0, Baroda 8-54, and arrive at Ahmedabad at 11-40 a.m.

The Up Mail will leave Ahmedabad at 3-5 p.m., Baroda 6-0, Broach 7-45, Surat 9-25 p.m., and arrive at Colaba at 6-40 a.m.

The Down Mixed will leave Colaba at 6-30 a.m., and arrive at Surat at 7 p.m.; leave Surat at 8-40 a.m., and arrive at Ahmedabad at 5-55 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 12-5 Noon, and arrive at Wudhwan at 6-30 p.m.

The Up Mixed will leave Wudhwan at 8-15 a.m., and arrive at Ahmedabad at 2-35 p.m.; leave Ahmedabad at 7-15 a.m., and arrive at Surat at 6-5 p.m.; leave Surat at 9-20 a.m., and arrive at Colaba at 6-50 p.m.

For further particulars please to see the Time Tables which will be exhibited at all Stations in the course of a few days.

W. PENDLEBURY,
Acting Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 8th October 1879.

REAL AMERICAN "SQUEEZER" PLAYING CARDS,

Best quality, of the strongest material, and being highly finished on both sides, they slip readily when handled.

An important feature is that by reference to the "INDICATORS" in the corners all chance of making a mistake in the hand is avoided, as such "Indicators" show the Suit and Size. This allows of the hand being compressed into a very small space, and hence the name "SQUEEZERS." The "Indicators" are in addition to the ordinary pipes made to run both ways.

"Squeezers" with round corner		Cash.	Credit.
per pack	Re. 1 8	Re. 1 12	
„	„ loz. packs	17 0	10 9
„ „ gilt edged	„ pack	1 12	2 0
„ „ „	„ doz. packs	20 0	22 0

CONSIGNMENT JUST UNPACKED BY

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY-LIMITED.

THE LIFE FUNDS held by the Official Trustees in India, on 31st December 1878, to protect Policies granted in India amounted to
4 and 4½ per cent. Government Paper for ..... Rs. 6,30,500
Cash ..... „ 3,446

Rs. 6,33,946

according to Receipts held by the Company. Besides the above, there is held by the Home Trustees a Guarantee Fund of

3 per cent. Consols for £51,080,

in part protection of Indian Policies.

These Government Securities are only available for payment of claims ; and, as expressed in the Trust Deed for Policy-holders, cannot be used for the general purposes of the Company.

There are no "Miscellaneous Securities" held in India to cover Policies in force.

For Prospectuses and Reports apply at the

COMPANY'S OFFICES,
104, Clive Street, Calcutta,
or to the Agents in Bombay,
Messrs. ALDRIDGE, SALMON and Co.,
7, Rampart Row

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. ANDREW'S DINNER, 1879.

A MEETING of those who intend subscribing to the above Dinner will be held at the Bank of Bombay, on TUESDAY next, the 14th inst., at 5-30 p.m.

Bombay, 11th October 1879.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

A DISCOUNT of FIFTEEN PER CENT. is now allowed to insurers on FIRE POLICIES.

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co., Agents.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF CARTS, COUNTRY, 484.

VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, on WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock noon the 15th October, 1879.

Further particulars can be had on application at this Office.

JOHN HIBBERT, Major,
For Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency.

Bombay, Executive Commissariat Office, 12th Oct. 1879.

COMMISSARIAT.

SUPPLY OF TEA, INDIAN.

TENDERS will be received by the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, on THURSDAY, at 1 p.m., the 16th instant.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules, with further particulars, can be had on application at this Office.

H. VAN HEYTHUYSEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.

Bombay Executive Commissariat Office, 9th October 1879.

FOR SALE.

A NEW sociable BAROUCHE, built by Lewis of Salisbury, price Rs. 2,000.

A handsome single seated OFFICE BROUGHAM, built by Peters and Sons, price Rs. 1,100.

A Grey Arab HORSE, thoroughly broken in single and double Harness, price Rs. 450. Property of a Gentleman proceeded to England.

Information regarding the sale or purchase of Carriages and Horses, &c., &c., can be obtained on applying to the undersigned at their establishment in Girgaum.

JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, is hereby convened to be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No 3, Hornby Row, on MONDAY, the 27th day of October, instant, at 3 of the clock in the Afternoon, to consider and pass the following Special Resolutions :—

1. That the agreement, dated the Second day of October, 1879, and made between the Official Liquidators of the New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, of the first part, the Directors of the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited, of the second part, and Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq., of the third part, being an agreement for the purchase by the Company of the Lands, Buildings, Machinery, Fixtures, and Stores, and the Cotton Yarn and Cloth in course of manufacture of and belonging to the said New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, be, and the same is hereby, approved, sanctioned, and confirmed, and that the Directors be requested to take the necessary steps for carrying the said purchase into effect.

2. That the Directors be, and they are hereby, authorised and empowered to increase the Capital of the Company by the sum of Rupees 13,50,000 by the issue of New Shares of Rupees 1,000 and Rupees 500 each, which shares shall in the first place be offered to the Shareholders in the following manner, namely, for every two shares held by a Shareholder, he shall be offered one new share of Rupees 1,000, and if he hold an uneven number of shares, he shall be offered in addition one new Share of Rupees 500. Any Shareholder holding only one share shall be offered one share of Rupees 500. That upon any Shareholder becoming possessed of two or more of the said Shares of Rupees 500 each, he shall forthwith apply to the Directors to have every two of them consolidated into one Share of Rupees 1,000. That no vote shall be recorded in respect of any Share of Rupees 500.

3. That any of the said New Shares which may remain unallotted at the expiration of one calendar month from the time when they were first offered to the Shareholders may be taken over by the Directors and sold by them from time to time at a premium or a discount as they may think fit.

4. That in addition to the powers of borrowing money conferred upon the Directors by Clause (b) of the 75th Article of Association the Directors be, and they are hereby, authorised to borrow the sum of Rupees Three Lacs.

And Notice is hereby also given, that a copy of the said Agreement, dated the 2nd day of October, 1879, for the purchase by this Company of the said New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, can be seen by the Shareholders on application to the Secretary of the Company, at the Registered Office of the Company at any time prior to the Meeting.

By Order of the Board,
For the Manockjee Petit Manufacturing Company, Limited,
C. & F. DINSHAWJEE.
Agents.

Bombay, 11th October 1879.

WM. WATSON & CO.,

ARMY AND CIVIL AGENTS, AND BANKERS,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay, and 29, Londenhall Street, London, E.C.

HOME AND OTHER REMITTANCES effected at favourable rates of Exchange, and by Telegram if required.

The Draft posted direct if preferred.

Bills, Drafts, Cheques, Bank Notes, &c., cashed, or sent for collection, at current rates of Exchange.

Government Currency Notes of any Circle received from Constituents at their full value.

Current Accounts opened, which can be drawn upon by Cheques (Books of which can be obtained free of charge), or sealed off for requirements of every description. Interest allowed at 3 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balance, whatever it may be, and no Commission charged.

Drafts payable, either in India or in England, at the rate of 2s. per Rupee, allowed on Deposits made for—

3 months' certain, at 3 per cent. per annum.			
6 do.	do.	4 do.	do.
12 do.	do.	5 do.	do.
18 do.	do.	6 do.	do.

Loans and advances made on approved Securities.

Stocks, Shares, &c., bought and sold, and Investments made on the Bombay or London Stock Exchange (London Daily Stock and Share List, Authorized Edition, filed for reference). W. W. & Co. will furnish their Constituents with sound information and advice as to the present position and prospects of any Investment.

Telegrams to the United Kingdom sent at reduced rates by means of private code.

Passengers met on their arrival in England and Bombay and their Baggage cleared.

Passages by Steamers and Ships for all ports booked free of charge at reduced fares.

Remittances, Sovereigns, and other Requisites procured.

Packages, Samples and Parcels of any shape and description shipped to England and elsewhere by first-class Steamers, their conveyance for Samples and Smaller Packages being very complete. Insurance on Packages effected at moderate rates.

Goods, Stores, Wines, &c., supplied from Stocks here or from England, which can be shipped direct to Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, &c., at wholesale rates.

Personal, Financial, and General Agency Business conducted.

Commanding Officers supplied with all Regimental requirements ; Boots, Blankets, Socks, Waterproof Sheets, Forage Caps, Troopers' Saddlery, &c., according to Pattern desired ; or muster patterns, which are on hand, will be sent to any part of India.

Executive Engineers, Contractors, and others supplied with Timber in log, or cut to order, Lowmoor and other Iron Bars, Sheets (Corrugated and Plain), Pickaxes, Powrus, Hammers, Nails Tools, Pumps, and requirements generally. Sample or small orders executed and despatched to any address.

Agents for Alex. Henry Tolley, Muzzell, Richy, and Dougall's Rifles and Guns, which are obtainable through the undersigned.

Their Office in London conducts the same description of business in all its different departments.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

WM. WATSON & Co.,
28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FLORENTINE ELECTRIC HAIR BRUSHES

ALL BRISTLES.

Positively relieve Nervous and Bilious Headache in 5 Minutes !!!

THE Right Honourable W. E. GLADSTONE, M. P., has written upon their merits, and has added them to his Toilet Requisites.

In use by their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

* * * "The Honorable Mrs. Locke deems it a pleasure and duty to state for the benefit of all sufferers that she has been *Cured* of painful headaches in from two to three minutes, by brushing her head with a pair of the Florentine Electric Hair Brushes. They have never failed in her case, and many other cures have come under her observation. She also finds them most beneficial for the hair, it being greatly improved by their use.' * * *

* * * "I have *never known them fail in relieving a bad headache*. They are also an excellent remedy for Scurf or Dandriff with which I was troubled, but am now cured.

Yours faithfully,
W. F. WILLIAMS,
Pharmaceutical Chemist."

"I have much pleasure in testifying to the worth of your Florentine Electric Hair Brushes. Apart from the relief to be derived from their use when suffering from a bad headache, they give a most refreshing feeling to the head. I am quite sure that any one using them for a time would not wish to use any others.

Yours truly,
E. BLEWS,
Lady Manageress, Blythwood Hotel."

"The purchase of the Florentine Electric Hair Brushes has proved a Grand Investment. *I have continually found them effective in curing a Bilious or Nervous headache*, it is indeed invaluable for such purposes, and I feel bound to recommend them to my friends, and forward you (unsolicited) this testimonial.

Your obedient Servant,
R. MILTOT.

"Having suffered from pains in the head for a number of years, and which no medical skill had succeeded in relieving, I was induced to try your Florentine Electric Hair Brushes, and after using them a short time, I found myself quite free from pain. My wife also finds them very effectual in preventing Dandriff.

Yours truly,
JAMES MILES."

AGENTS.
B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, &c.
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO. LIMITED.,

WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

CLARET :
St. Julien Medoc ;
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET :
Bordeaux ;
An excellent Cup Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET :
Petit Medoc ;
A sound agreeable Breakfast wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 13.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 7-8.

CLARET :
Medoc ;
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 16.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 9-8.

CLARET :
Chateau Lagrange ;
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 21.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET :
Chateau La Rose ;
A very fine full-bodied Dinner Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 26.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET :
Chateau Margaux ;
A Rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 32.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 17.

CLARET IN WOOD.

BORDEAUX in Hhds. of from 48 to 50 Gallons per Hhd..... Cash Rs. 165
PETIT MEDOC Do. do. .... „ „ 210

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supplies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

D. FERNANDES & COMPANY,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
30, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PRESCRIPTIONS ARE CAREFULLY DISPENSED WITH THE PUREST DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, under the personal superintendence of our Mr. FERNANDES who has had twenty years' experience in the business at Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

CONSULTATION FREE, AND MEDICINE CHARGES VERY MODERATE.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL SORTS.
A LARGE SELECTION OF PEBBLE SPECTACLES.
EYE-PRESERVERS—NEUTRAL-TINTED AND COLOURED.
FANCY SMELLING SALT BOTTLES, TOOTH BRUSHES, ELASTIC SILK SUSPENDERS AND BANDAGES.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOLD AND ALUMINIUM JEWELLERY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT AND PURIFYING SALINE.

YIELDS in Medicinal excellence to no imported preparation whatever. An experience of twenty-five years has demonstrated its sovereign remedial properties in Headaches, Biliousness, Febrile attacks, and all complaints arising from sluggish functional action.

GOOD CONDITION ALWAYS GUARANTEED.

Per Bottle Rs. 1-4. Per Dozen Rs. 12.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their

CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	10 to 15	8	Travelling Hats	4	8	Tooth Brush Guards	0	12
Overland Suits	27	0	Cardigan Jackets	2	8	Do. Brushes	0	12
Warm Suits	30 to 40	0	Cork Mattresses	9	8	Nail Do	0	12
Boys' Sailor Suits	9	8	Pillow Cases, each	1-4 to	2	Hair Brushes and Combs		
Overcoats and Ulsters from	35 to 65	0	Rug Straps	2	0	in Pigskin cases	3-8 to	12
Dressing Gowns from	9 to 20	0	Waterproof Coats	10	0	Razors, Ivory Handles	3	2
Pyjamas	3	0	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to	10	Do. Strops	3-8 to	4
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6	0	60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6	0	Nail Scissors	1-8 to	1
White do.	5	0	Resais or Quilts	5	8	Ladies' Wool Shawls	22	0
French Cambric do., Collar attached	6	0	Linen Faced Collars doz.	0	12	Tobacco Pouches		1
English Cambric do	4	0	Linen Faced Cuffs per doz.	1	8	Champagne Taps		1
Best Shrunk Flannel do.	8	0	Solid Leather do	23	0	Lloyd's Baxeens		1
Silk and Woollen do	8	8	Extra Large do	75	0	Oriental Tooth Paste		1
Spun Silk do	10	0	Black Hide Bags	11	8	Fragrant Florellino		1
Gents' Under Vests	5	0	Extra large do	15	0	Lacquer Labels, per doz.	0	12
Bathing Drawers	2	0	Gladstone Bags	35	0	Lloyd's Life-Saving apparatus		
Gents' Under Pants	4 to	8	Ladies' Hand Bags	7	8	Sailors' Knots	2	12
Gents' Cotton Socks, do.	8	8	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11	4	Windsors for Bow or tying	2-8 to	4
Warm do	15	8	Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72	0	Deck Chairs best Beach	6-8 to	13
Ladies' Under Vests	4-8 to	6	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete	58	8	Ladies' Sunshades	6	8
Ladie White Cotton Hose	doz.	13	Gents' Dressing Cases complete	23 to	33	Gents' Slippers	2	8
Ladies' Heather Merino Hose	doz.	9	Ladies' Shoes	2	12	Gents' Umbrellas	5	8
Children's White Cotton Socks, from doz.	6-4 to	12	China Bath Slippers	1	8	Double Iron Bedstead. 7ft. 6in.	95	0
Heather Merino do.	6-8 to	12	Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	14	0	Single Iron Bedstead, 6ft. 6in.	75	0
Ladies' Sun and Travelling Hats, from	6 to	15	Pocket Filters	3	8	Portable Washstands	32	8
Travelling Caps		4	Air Tight Uniform cases	21	0	Travelling Canteens	31	0
Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to	8	Sovereign Boxes	3-8 to	4	Chubb's Despatch Boxes fitted	60	0
Dress Boots and Shoes from		12	Sponge Bags	1	8	Cheese Toasters	7-12 to	35
			Sponges	3	8	Champagne Taps		0
			Soap Boxes	1	8	Chubb's Cash Boxes	20 to	30
			Sewelling Satts, per bottle	2	0	Silber's Patent Lamps	7-8 to	35
			Aromatic Vinegar per bot	2	8	Hat Guard	0	8
			Ashantee Hammock from	10	8			
			Sawmy Jewellery, &c., &c.					

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

USEFUL ARTICLES IN BRITISH OAK.

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF BRITISH OAK WORK,

with Electro-Plated or Silver Mounts, on view suitable for Wedding Presents, &c.

SALAD BOWLS AND SERVERS, Rs. 100.

TANKARDS AND GOBLETS, Rs. 63, 53, 35, 24.

PUNCH BOWLS, Rs. 80.

BISCUIT BOXES, Rs. 42 and 29.

CRUET STANDS AND BREAKFAST CRUETS, Rs. 66, 46, 35, 24.

BUTTER DISHES AND SARDINE BOXES, Rs. 37, 22 and 20.

PICKLE FRAMES, Rs. 38.

SALT CELLARS, in case of 4 or 6, Rs. 31, 33, 44.

WITH SILVER MOUNTS, Rs. 99 and 135.

EGG STANDS, With 6 Cups and Spoons, Rs. 60.

MARMALADE DISHES, Rs. 26 and 20.

LOVING CUPS, Three handles, Rs. 57.

TOAST RACKS, Rs. 20.

CASK ON STAND, With Tap and Measure for Wine or Spirits, Rs. 53.

SPIRIT CARRIAGE,

ON WHEELS WITH BEAUTIFULLY ENGRAVED DECANTER AND TWO TUMBLERS AND PLACE FOR TWO SODAWATER BOTTLES, Rs. 77.

ICE PAILS, Rs. 35 and 20.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
JEWELLERS, &c.,
8th Oct., 1879. BOMBAY. Rampart Row.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SU

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1879.

THE South-West Monsoon having come to an end we are not likely to have any more rain locally, but as usual with the setting in of the North-East Monsoon heavy showers have fallen latterly in the Broach, Khandeish and parts of the Deccan. This has given rise to some little talk of damage to the crops, but we cannot learn of any real harm being done; on the contrary whilst doing no injury to the Kharif it is exactly what is wanted for the Rabi sowings and gives promise of the late crops proving an abundant, as those now coming to maturity undoubtedly are. From all parts of this Presidency, in fact, the accounts could not well be better, and unless something at present unforeseen intervenes, we must in the usual course of events have a most active season. In the meantime, however, the existing state of affairs is very quiet. Business in imports will not be at its briskest until after the Dewali holidays, whilst we are not likely to have supplies of export produce in sufficient quantity to admit of an active trade until well on towards the end of the year. Had there been any stocks of Wheat available the rise which has taken place in prices at home would have induced large shipments; but the only article we can expect in any quantity in the interval is Gingelly Seed, and even this is although said to be a good crop is coming in very slow.

MONEY.—There is nothing whatever new to report regarding the position of the market either present or prospective. The last return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on 4th instant showed a withdrawal of 18½ lacs on Government account, but trade requirements being lighter the Cash Balance was only reduced by 3½ lacs. No change has been made in the Bank's rates of discount, which still stand at 4 per cent. on fixed and 5 per cent. on demand loans, and in the open market Money at call is still obtainable at 3½ per cent.

EXCHANGE.—There has been rather more doing in Sterling this week and rates have advanced 5-32d. in Bank and 3-16d. in private paper. Business for this mail opened on Tuesday at the level of closing quotations for last steamer, but there was evidently a very firm feeling sent, and on the following day with strong advices from Calcutta a rise of 1-16d. was established. On Thursday we received telegraphic advice of Council drafts having brought an average of 1s. 8d., and this being an advance of 3-16d. on the week and fully 1-16d. better than had been anticipated, a further rise of 1-16d. took place in Bank and 3-32d. in private paper. On Friday the market opened to a further improvement of 1-32d. in Bank and 1-16d. in House Bills, but a decline of 1-32d. took place again during the day, and no change occurring on Saturday, the following are closing quotations:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 1-16d.; 3 months' sight 1s. 8 3-16d.; Credits 3 months' 1s. 8 9-32d.; Documents 3 months' 1s. 8 11-32d.

Of future delivery the Banks have not been pressing sellers since the rise, and at the close the best quotation for demand Bank Bills, December-January delivery, is 1s. 8¼ d., telegraphic transfer 1-32d. less. The Banks are buyers of Hoases paper forward at an advance of 1-32d. per rupee per month on to-day's rate.

In sympathy with the higher figure obtained for Council draft on Wednesday, Bar Silver in London at once advanced to 52d. per oz.—equivalent to about 1s. 3d. per rupee—and Reuter reported that an active demand prevailed. It may be that an improvement in the Tea and Silk markets has caused an enquiry for Silver for China, and, if so, it is quite possible the rise may be supported, but if India alone is depended upon, we should be inclined to think the rise has come rather too soon, and that a slight reaction is probable before the permanent improvement we look for really sets in.

On Calcutta we quote demand drafts at 1 16 per cent. premium, 60 days' sight at ½ per cent. discount.

On China the nominal quotation for 30 days' sight mercantile bills is Rs. 216 per 100 dollars. From Hongkong the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8¾d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1¾d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The market was firm during the earlier part of the week, and rates steadily advanced to Rs. 93½ for Fours and Rs. 100½ for Fours-and-a-half, but latterly a quieter tone has again been apparent, and at the close we quote Rs. 93½ and Rs. 100½ respectively, with buyers offering.

SHARES.—A fairly active tone with hardening prices was apparent in the beginning of the week, but a quieter feeling is apparent at the close, and rates in some cases have lost a portion of the previous advance. In *Bank* shares the only changes have been in Bank of Bombay, which owners sell one per cent., but have since lost ½ closing at Rs. 668. Agra remain at 126, and National at Rs. 110 per share. In *Land* companies the only change to note is a decline of Rs. 1 in Freres. In *Press* companies we quote an advance of Rs. 50 in Albert Company of Kurrachee, and a decline of Rs. 50 in Bevan, Rs. 25 in Sassoon, Rs. 20 in Volkart's United, and Rs. 10 in Stud and Punjab. *Spinning and Weaving* companies generally in Bombay have a lower tone, owing to the less favourable position of the Yarn market. Advices from China are not quite so good, while the production will begin to be materially increased in the course of the next few days, owing to the resumption of work by a number of the mills which have been stopped for some months in liquidation. The High Court has confirmed the sale of the Nursey Mill for Rs. 5,71,000, the Alexandra for Rs. 6,10,000, and the Fleming for Rs. 10,50,000. The first named has already commenced work under the name of the Kaiser-i-Hind Spinning and Weaving Co., and the other two will doubtless follow in a few days. The movements in shares during the week have been as follows:—An advance of Rs. 2½ in Manockjee Petit, and a decline of Rs. 5 in Hindoostan and Moraljee Goculdass, Rs. 10 in Khandesh, Rs. 15 in Dharumsey, and Rs. 25 per share in Great Eastern. Amongst *Miscellaneous* companies we have only to notice a decline of Rs. 5 per share in Bombay-Burmah Trading Co.

IRON GOODS.—The position of the market has not altered appreciably since the departure of last steamer. A fair steady business has been done in the bazaar at unaltered prices, resulting in clearances of about 2,000 packages, and to all appearance the off-take is likely to remain on about a similar scale until the Dewali holidays after which we ought to see greater activity. To arrive, however, was not particularly active to begin with, dealers having apparently pretty well supplied their wants during the previous week, but latterly the advance in exchange has again brought them into the market, and the sales have been considerable both in Grey and Bleached Goods; although not to an extent likely to overtook the market in the face of the demand which is expected to prevail owing to the favourable out-turn of the crops.

Of *Grey Goods*, 39 inch Shirtings (duty free) meet the most demand and fine makes of 6lb. and 8½lb. fetch rather more money. For 45 inch Cloths a moderate enquiry prevails and wider makes are quiet but steady. Of Printers, supplies being moderate prices are firmly supported. Madapollams have been in good request, especially good makes of 32lbs., of which the clearances have been large. T. Cloths are not in active demand and prices, if anything, are a shade easier. Jaconets have been fairly dealt in at previous rates. Mulls are quiet, Dhoties in moderate demand. Of *Bleached* Cloths the clearances from the bazaar have not been large, but considerable transactions have taken place to arrive, especially in low Jaconets. *Dyed and Printed* and *Turkey Red* Cloths are not, as a rule, in good demand, although some special makes are bringing comparatively high prices. Of *Local* made Goods the sales reported during the week have been about 1,000 packages at unchanged rates.

TWIST.—On the spot the business passing in English Yarns has not been active and there is no change in prices to notice. To arrive, however, a few fair sales have been made latterly owing to better exchange. Local Yarns are dull and in some cases ¼ to ½ anna per lb. lower.

METALS.—*Copper*.—A considerable business has been done during the week at prices advancing daily in sympathy with the rise at home, and our quotations show an advance of As. 8 to Re. 2¼ per cwt. The stock on the spot is small and the market decidedly firm. *Yellow Metal* has undergone a similar improvement and closes firm at a rise of As. 8 to Re. 2 per cwt. *Iron*, although not in very active demand, is advancing steadily owing to home advices, and our quotations show an advance of As. 4 per cwt. in Sheets and Hoops and Re. 2 per candy for Bars. Stocks are now very moderate.

COAL.—A considerable enquiry has prevailed this week at an advance of As. 4 to As. 8 per ton, but owing to the absence of sellers very little business has resulted except in small ready lots. Stocks on the spot are small and to arrive very moderate, while the demand is increasing daily.

COTTON.—The strong tel grams from Liverpool in the early part of the week induced sellers to show more firmness, and for a time an advance of Re. 1 to Re. 2 per candy was asked for Old Crop, and Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 for New future delivery. With weaker advices during the past two days and rather larger receipts the advance in the former has since been lost, but sellers of New Crop hold out for the rise, notwithstanding the fact of both freights and exchange being higher.

The purchases reported during the week only total 2,300 bales, of which 300 are for export, 2,000 for local consumption. Of the latter a large proportion is made up of a Tinnivelly of which we have had comparatively heavy supplies, in fact, but for this it is difficult to see how the wants of the Mills would have been met as still New Cotton became available.

The *Receipts* to date show the following comparison with the two previous seasons:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
For the week	8,938	4,434	2 358
Since 1st September	35 466	15,251	7,1 0
Since 1st January	801,236	873,659	992,299

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 736 bales, making a total of 611,077 bales since 1st January, against 711,025 bales for the corresponding period last year.

New Crop.—With the setting of the N.-E. Monsoon there has as usual been a considerable fall of rain throughout the Deccan, but no actual damage has been done to the Crop so far as can learn, and prospects are still excellent in every district. Some small hand picked samples of New Hingunghaut have been received, which look very well both in colour and staple, but even of this description we shall not have reliable samples for another three weeks, and no arrivals of any importance till about the end of the year.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Ginned Broach (nominal)	Rs. 218 =	5 19/32d.
Oomra (nominal)	,, 219 =	5¾d.
F.G.F. Do.	,, 214 =	5¾d.
G. F. Do.	,, 210 =	5 13/32d.
Good Dholleras (nominal)	,, 218 =	5 19/32d.
F.G.F. Do.	,, 212 =	5 15/32d.
G. F. Do.	,, 208 =	5 5/16d.
G.F. Ginned Dharwar	,, 213 =	5 23/32d.
,, Comptas	,, 200 =	5 5/32d.
,, Westerns	,, 198 =	5 3/32d.
New Crop.		
Good Oomras, December delivery	,, 212 =	5 15/32d.
,, Do. January ,,	,, 214 =	5 9/32d.
,, Hingunghaut, Jan. ,,	,, 216 =	5 19/32d.
,, Broach, February ,,	,, 214 =	5 9/16d.

We subjoin our usual weekly statement of the visible supply of cotton on 10th instant, as compared with the corresponding date on the two previous years. Owing to the large receipts at the American ports the total visible supply for all Europe is fast beginning to gain on last year, and in the course of another week will probably show an excess; but the Liverpool stock is still on the decrease, and must continue so for some weeks, notwithstanding the rapidity with which supplies are being pushed forward from the States:—

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Total supply of all kinds	1,060 000	1,091,730	1,248,860
,, ,, ,, Surats	358,000	268,810	281,380
For the U. K. only the figures are:—			
Stock in Liverpool	213,000	335,230	483,830
,, London	59,000	30,580	28 150
American Afloat	129,000	63,000	34,000
E. Indian ,,	59,000	60,000	59,000
Total	451,000	488,810	604,980
Price of Mid. Orleans	6 15-16d.	6 9 16d.	6¾d.
,, Fair Dhollera	5¼d.	4¾d.	5 5-16d.
Difference	1 13-16d.	1 11-16d.	1 7-16d.

The American Crop figures for the week afford the following comparison with the two previous seasons. Next to the growing increase in the receipts the most noticeable feature in the figures is the enormous scale of the shipments to Liverpool so early in the season. This will not prevent a pinch there for ready supplies during the next week or two, but it shows that it cannot be of long duration.

	1879.	1878.	1877.
Week's Receipts	170,000	146 000	109,200
,, Exports to U K	105,000	24,000	24,000
,, ,, to Continent.	20,000	17 000	8,000
Total Receipts, since 1st Sept.	580 600	520 500	261,000
,, Exports to U K ,,	194,000	88,700	48,000
,, ,, Continent. ,,	33,400	30,000	15,000
,, Stock at the Ports	320,000	318,000	209,000

SEEDS.—*Linseed* has been in much less request latterly owing to the advance in freight and exchange, but the shortness of supplies prevents any serious giving way in prices which we still quote at Rs. 7 to Rs. 7-4 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is quite out of demand for export, home prices being quite prohibitive of business at anything like current rates. We quote Cawnpore Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-7, Gujarat Rs. 6-7 to Rs. 6-8 per cwt. *Gingelly*.—Rates and want of transport in Khandeish having forbidden arrival of New Crop, there has been a keen competition for any small lots coming to hand and prices have advanced As. 8 to Re. 1 per candy, quotations being for New White, October-November delivery, Rs. 43¾; Mixed, December delivery, Rs. 42½ per candy. Of *Castor* and *Poppy* Seed stocks are insignificant.

WHEAT.—Notwithstanding rising freights and exchange an active demand still prevails for export and the market has been quite swept of supplies, both of superior and inferior qualities, at a further advance of Re. 1¼ to Re. 2 per candy. Current rates are:—Best Soft White, Rs. 42½ to Rs. 43; No. 2, Rs. 39½ to Rs. 40; No. 3, Rs. 38½ to Rs. 39 per candy. Supplies upcountry are evidently not large as even these enhanced prices fails to bring forward any quantity.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 13-2-6
Carolus	,, 224
Mexican Dollars	,, 222
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ bottomroo	,, 106-7-0
Gold Leaf	,, 19-5-0
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-6-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-6-0
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 18-13-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 18-13-0

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 7th October as compared with that for 30th September:—

Liabilities.	30th Sept. Rs. A. ,	7th Oct. Rs. A. P.
Capital paid-up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	20,84,660 0 0	20,84,660 0 0
Treasury Balance	3,42,93,225 11 1	3,02,31,571 5 8
Other Deposits	2,04,38 944 1 4	2,05,26 962 7 11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	12,71,568 12 0	11 29 697 12 4
Sundries	12,91.93 9 11	13,26,855 3 6
	Rs. 7,93,91,632 2 4	7,63,09,745 13 4
Assets.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P
Government Securities	1,16,61,766 8 0	1,15,07,433 0 0
Loans on Govt. Securities	69 71,939 8 2	67,79,754 6 8
Credits on ditto	93,97,360 11 11	89,50,819 1 1
Bills Discounted	1,51,5-,-05 1 2	1,47,16,113 4 2
Balances with other Banks	5,28,753 5 6	5,66 899 11 8
Bullion		
Dead Stock	9,60,446 9 1	9,60 650 3 1
Stamps	8,404 11 1	8,413 2 1
Sundries	2,71,795 13 0	2,72,005 3 0
Cash at Head Office	1,43,78,377 4 2	1,26 6 ,997 5 4
Do. at Branches	2,00,71,332 6 3	1,83,77,641 9 3
	Rs. 7,93,91,632 2 4	7,63,09,745 13 4

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP LAMMERLAW, 746 tons, Captain R. Pringle, will sail to-day for Portland in ballast.

THE P. AND O. CO'S S. S. ADRIA, 781 tons, Captain W. A. Seaton, sailed on Saturday last for Hongkong, with a general cargo.

THE A. H. LLOYD CO'S S. S. MEDEA, 1,300 tons, Captain P. Crillowich, sailed on Saturday last for Trieste, via Aden, with a general cargo and 520 deck pilgrims.

THE SHIP PHILOMENE, 1,423 tons, Captain C. Crose, arrived in the harbour on the 10th inst. from Liverpool (26th June), with a cargo of 2,146 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE BRIG FATEH ISLAM, 76 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on the 10th inst. from Mozambique, with a general cargo and six deck passengers. The brig Fateh Mobarac, 54 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour on same day from the same port, with a general cargo and six deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. CO'S S. S. CHINDWARA, 1,557 tons, Captain A. Sanders, sailed on Saturday last for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Captain Burns, Mr. Borbaun, Captain Strahan, Captain Baird, Captain Wright, Mr. W. Mackay, and 13 deck. The same Co's s. s. Vingorla, 315 tons, Captain J. W. Stuart, will sail to-day for Kathiawar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and Mr. R. J. Whitten and 125 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	Philomene	Crose	Liverpool, June 26.
	Fateh Islam	Nacoda	Mozambique, Sept 6.
	Fateh Mobarac	Nacoda	Mozambique, Sept 6.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
11	Pearl (s)	Raffin	Coast and Cutch.
	Chindwara (s)	Sanders	Coast and Calcutta.
	Adriatic (s)	Seaton	Hongkong.
	Medea (s)	Drillovich	Trieste.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances on Saturday last:—

8 sumer Vingorla, Stuart, to K. Coast and Kurr achee.
Ship Lammerlaw, Pringle, to Portland.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
7	City of Perth	Macdonald	Glasgow, July 1.
	Dilburn	Norris	Liverpool, June 23.
8	Meinam (s)	Lequerre	Point de Galle, Oct 2.
	Gertrude	Mawart	Liverpool, June 20.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 7.—Steamer Commilla.
Oct. 8.—Steamers Sir John Lawrence, Coryia and Reliance.
Ships John O'Grunt and Casarea.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Perth—Mrs Macdonald, and Mr J Greenhill.
Per Meinam—From Marseilles Mr and Mrs Stevenson, Mrs Abel and Mrs Mathieson. From Galle—Mr E Barton, Mr C Burton and Mr Formello. From Madras—Col Butler. Captain Richmond.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.			
9	Acadia	.....	Cardiff.
10	Vimeira (s)	.....	Natal.
	Purulia (s)	.....	Negapatam.
	Khandalla (s)	.....	Calcutta & N. P.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Khandalla, from Calcutta and Northern Ports, Oct. 10:—From Calcutta—Mr Atkins. From Coconada—Inspector Marshall.

DAILY IMPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Speke Hall s—52 cases school slates, Tyeball Abdoolally.

FROM LONDON.

Teheran s—16 cases sewing machine, Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co; 50 cases candles, Goolabchund Roopchund; 8 cases cheese and 2 boxes provisions, N V Currawa and Co; 150 boxes window glass, Fazul Ibj Moosabhoy; 115 cases candle-, Edulji e Pallonjee Bottlewalla; 15 cases printed books, Atmaram Sagoon and Co; 3 cases zinc paint, Nurrealiy Sura alip and Co; 1 cask zinc paint and 20 drums linseed oil, Tyeball Chaudabhoy and Co; 15 cases soap, Esmail Abdool Raman.
Oimara s—66 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Kaiser-i-Hind s—10 cases brandy, William Watson and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Persia s—25 cases brandy and cases claret, Dhunjeebhoy Cawasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—OCTOBER 11.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Wistow Hall s—165 cwts myrobalans, Mowjee Godoo; 400 cwts wheat, Wm A Graham and Co; 61 bales wool, Ishmaee Nuthoo.
Travancore s—75 cwts buffalo horns, Punnett and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Travancore s—4 boxes gold bars Rs. 1,68 800 The C M Bank of India and China; 23 chests shawls, Tarachund Ramchund-r; 6 cases shawls, Sewnath Punalall; 3 cases shawls, Moolsidas Manordas.

FOR VENICE.

Travancore s—15 bags cocoanuts, Hajee Mahomed Esmail.

FOR SUEZ.

Travancore s—5 bundles silk, Mahomed Hajee Cassanay; 1 pot rosa oil and 16 cwts China root, W Chandabhoy.

FOR HONGKONG.

Adria s—22 cwts gum, 10 cwts senna leaves and 14 cwts wet date, Tyebally Jaffarbhoy.
Teheran s—34 cases fishmaws and sharkfins, Jairbhoy Peerbhoy; 20 cwts kismiss, Chugun Mowjee; 30 cwts raisin and 1 box peacock feathers, Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 75 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 27 bales twist, The A S and W Co; 36 bales twist, S Tulloch; 21 chests opium, Tata and Co; 150 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 4 cases peacock feathers, Jeejeebhoy Marcally; 2 cases saffron, Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 16 chests opium, Hajee Adam Esmail and Co; 10 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Teheran s—50 bales twist, The N S and W Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Teheran s—46½ chests opium, Tata and Co; 50 chests opium, E D Sassoon; 15 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 10.

Jackson, Lieut, R A, on duty, from Kirkee.
Wright, Captain, 83rd Foot, on leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 11.

Begnell, Quarter Master, 92nd Highlanders, on leave, from Allikeyt.
Hatch, Major Genl, R A, on duty, from Poona.
Watling, Surg Major, on duty, from Nagpore.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 11.

Singleton, Captain, 28th Bombay N I, from leave, to Surat.
Browne, Lieut, 20th Bombay N I, on leave, to Poona.
Wright, Captain, 83rd Regt, to rejoin, to Bengaum.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By LIEUT. COL. COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 11th October, 1879.

1 A, B, C and E Companies will parade on Tuesday the 14th inst. at 6-15 a.m. at the Oval for company drill, white clothing to be worn, Helmets without arms and accoutrements. Sections 19, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 Field Exercise, part I. will be practised on this occasion.

2 D Company will parade on Tuesday morning at 6-30 a.m. and F Company on Tuesday evening at 5-15 p.m. on their own parade grounds.

By Order,
F. STOKES,
Captain and Adjutant, Bombay V. R. C.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head-quarters, Simla, October 2.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Major Gorham, Royal Artillery, to be Deputy Judge Advocate to the Field Force under the command of Major General Sir F. Roberts, K C B, V C.

2nd Battalion 2nd Regiment—Lieut H W Dent to be Instructor of Musketry.

1st Battalion 21st Fusiliers—Lieut E E Carr to be Instructor of Musketry.

16th N I—Surgeon Grant, in medical charge 7th N I, to the medical charge of the regiment.

The leave of absence on private affairs to England, granted to Major General Hill, Royal Artillery, is cancelled.

Lieut Thurburn, Royal Engineers, is attached to the Sappers and Miners for duty.

The following programme of the movements of Her Majesty's Indian Troopships during the season of 1879-80, is published:—

Ships.	Outward. Date of arrival at Bombay.	Outward. Troops.
	1879	
Malabar	21st Octr.	Drafts,
Jumna	28th do.	Nos. 3, 4, and 7 Batteries 8th Bde. R. A. and Drafts.
Euphrates	30th do.	Drafts.
Crocodile	28th to 30th Octr.	17th Lancers, 1st Dragoon Guards, 88th Foot.
Serapis	3rd to 5th Novr.	M Battery 6th Brigade Royal Artillery, 90th Foot. N Battery 6th Brigade Royal Artillery 9th Foot. O Battery 6th Brigade Royal Artillery, 94th Foot.
	1880	
Malabar	11th Jany.	1-3rd, No. 2 8th and 3-9th Royal Artillery, and Drafts.
Jumna	19th Jany.	Drafts.
Euphrates	23rd do.	Do.
Crocodile	4th Feb.	2nd Battalion 5th Foot, and Drafts.
Serapis	9th do.	30th Foot, and Drafts.
Malabar	2nd April	Drafts,
Jumna	11th do.	Do.
Euphrates	15th do.	Do.

Ships.	Homeward. Date of departure from Bombay.	Homeward. Troops.
	1879	
Malabar	29th Octr.	Time expired men.
Jumna	4th Novr.	3rd Hussars and time expired men.
Euphrates	8th do.	3rd Staffs and time expired men.
Crocodile	11th do.	H-C Royal Horse Artillery, E and G 5th Royal Artillery.
Serapis	17th do.	2-8th Royal Artillery, 1-65th Foot to Aden, 1-14th Foot Aden to England
	1880	
Malabar	18th Jany	A-3rd, 2-9th, D-8th, 8th and 9-8th Royal Artillery.
Jumna	27th do.	14th 8th Royal Artillery, and time expired men.
Euphrates	31st do.	2-1st Foot, and time expired men.
Crocodile	12th Febry.	Invalids and time expired men.
Serapis	17th do.	Do. do.
Malabar	10th April.	Do. do.
Jumna	18th do.	15th Hussars and invalids.
Euphrates	23rd do.	Invalids and time expired men.

Head-quarters, Simla, October 4.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Personal Staff—Captain H B MacCall, 60th Royal Rifles, extra Aide-de-Camp, to be Officiating Aide-de-Camp, during the absence on field service of Captain Grant.

10th Bengal Lancers—Major Baker, 2nd in Command 6th Bengal Cavalry, to command.

24th N I—Lieut Lamb, from the 12th N I, to be Officiating Wing Officer on probation.

The leave of absence on private affairs, to England, granted to Major Maule, B Battery 2nd Brigade Royal Artillery, is cancelled.

Captain Nutt, Royal Artillery, is directed to proceed from Benares to Peshawar and join No 13 Battery 9th Brigade Royal Artillery, for duty.

The services of Captain Welman being now required with the 7th Bengal Cavalry, that officer's appointment to officiate as Adjutant-Commander 12th Bengal Cavalry, is cancelled.

Lieut Murray, R F A Horse Artillery, is directed to proceed from Agra to England and join K Battery A Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, into which he has been appointed.

The name of Lieut Vaughan-Hugh, F Battery A Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, is to be expunged from and that of Lieut Downing, F Battery, 2nd Brigade Royal Artillery, added to the list of those directed to proceed to England for the purpose of joining the School of Gunnery at Shoeburyness.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Artillery—Captain Taylor (R Battery 21st Brigade), to England, to appear before a medical board.

Captain Hornsby, (No 5 Battery 11th Brigade,) to remain at Mussoorie, from the 5th November, on urgent private affairs, in extension of leave on medical certificate.

Lieut No le, (No 14 Battery 8th Brigade,) to England, to appear before a medical board.

Royal Engineers—Lieut Thurburn, to England, to appear before a medical board.

10th Foot—Lieut Smith, (Instructor of Musketry,) to England, to appear before a medical board.

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

(Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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Latest Telegrams.
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MR. A. MCNIST, OCULIST'S OPTICIAN, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, will RESUME his PROFESSIONAL VISIT to BOMBAY, on or about the 22nd of October. Notice of which will previously be announced.

NOTICE.

ALL LETTERS and PARCELS for the MILITARY SECRETARY to H. E. the GOVERNOR should, after the 3rd October 1879, and until further notice, be addressed to GOVERNOR'S CAMP, SIND.

S. RIVETT CARNAC, Major, 11th Hussars.
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR INSERTING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS

BRIDGER—October 11th, at 12, Rampart Row, the wife of Frederick Bridger, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

CORDEAUX—JONES—October 9th, at St. John's Church, Secundrabad, by the Rev. Dr. Brandon, Edward Cordeaux, Esq. LL. M., Bombay Civil Service, to Helen Meiville, daughter of the late Gilbert Jones, Esq., Lieutenant, Royal Horse Artillery.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BADCOCK—October 5th, at Calcutta, the wife of F. W. Badcock, of a son.
DAVIES—October 6th, at Kasauli, Punjaub, the wife of Henry Davies, of Lahore, of a son.
GRANT—October 9th, at Madras, the wife of Mr. Douglas Grant, of a daughter.
HEINIG—October 7th, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. J. C. Heinig, Executive Engineer, P. W. D., of a daughter.
RINGWOOD—October 1st, at Rangpore, the wife of C. E. Ringwood, Esq., C.E., District Engineer, of a son.
SIMMONS—October 2nd, at Calcutta, the wife of G. H. Simmons, of a son.
WYMAN—October 7th, at Calcutta, the wife of F. F. Wyman, of a daughter.
WYLLY—October 6th, at Cuttack, the wife of H. P. Wylly, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HYDE—EDWARDS—September 29th, at Umballa, W. Lawrence Hyde, Inspector of Police, Lahore, to Matilda Blanche, the second daughter of Mr. Charles Edwards, of Umballa.
JONES—WITT—October 7th, at Vepery, Parish Church, C. R. Jones, Assistant Superintendent of Police, late H. M.'s 32nd Light Infantry, to Elizabeth, daughter of J B de Witt, Esq., Plymouth.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1879.

A BITTER experience—the protracted march of the avenging army upon Kabul—has taught us the fallacy of throwing away the ladder before we have quite scaled the ascent. The absence of carriage for the *impedimenta* of the on-moving army, and of an organised and responsible department to facilitate transport arrangements, both point to the necessity for the establishment of a permanent *corps d' armée*, whose functions are of so important a nature, and on whom the movements of large military bodies are so greatly dependent. Frontier complications are likely to trouble the Indian Government for years to come, and our rule in Afghanistan being dependent, so to speak on the blackmail we pay the tribes who hold the passes, it behoves the Government to maintain a position of armed inactivity and of watchful readiness to maintain its policy, punish rebellion, and repel invasion, or avenge insult, promptly and decisively. Afghan treachery is historically proverbial, and as is the case with most Orientals, the *fortiter in re*, has a far greater effect in maintaining peaceful relations between rulers and ruled than any *suaviter in modo* policy, translated into the payment of tribute and of bribes to savage hordes incapable of appreciating leniency and forbearance. The strength of a chain is the strength of its weakest link, and an otherwise efficient army, eager to wipe out a national insult, has been paralysed and rendered incapable of instantaneous action by want of motive power. It is seldom that a deficit in one direction is capable of being supplied almost immediately by a corresponding surplus in another; but with the case in point one measure adopted by Government singularly enough tallies in point of time with another measure which it is incumbent on it to adopt. At the present juncture, an extensive economical scheme is being pursued, by which a large reduction in expenditure is contempleted in an overgrown and possibly wasteful department; but both the overgrowth and the waste are due to the neglect of the pruning knife in previous years, and not to spontaneous luxuriance. Imbued with the conviction of the absolute necessity for reform in this particular branch, Government listens unmoved to the weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth on the part of the sufferers, men of long service reliant on the good faith of Government and unprovided for so sudden an up-rooting of all ties and associations, and without capacity or capital for new ventures in life. Concurrent with this partial and compulsory dissolution of one department, comes the necessity for the formation of another in connection with the semi military occupation of Afghanistan, which must follow the present onward course of events, and the present policy of the establishment of a scientific frontier. The recent official call for Volunteers for transport duty from the P. W. D., as also the resolution that henceforth liability for famine duty shall be recognised as one among the many obligations of engineers in this country, proves that in this department there exists a nucleus for the formation of another in which powers of organisation, management of masses, fertility of resource, and attention to detail, are essential requirements. With Sir Michael Kennedy, as chief of the transport staff, it will not be difficult to rally round him an efficient and intelligent body of men, who from the nature of their late profession are capable of managing and providing for the pay, equipment, and comfort of large numbers of men, and for the carrying out in detail of all requisitions for carriage, and for its proper distribution among indenting officers. Whether this new corps is to be an army, civil, or regimental one, will doubtless be settled hereafter in the dim and distant future by an inevitable committee, with

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE ARMY OF KABUL.

THE ADVANCE UPON KABUL.

CAMP, NEAR KABUL (VIA'O' SHUTURGURDAN), Oct. 7.

The whole Kabul field force massed on Saturday at Zahidabad, fourteen miles from Kabul. Eight miles will be made to-morrow.

Deficiency of transport is the cause of immense trouble.

The Amir continues to accompany the force, assisting heartily in helping us to procure transport and supplies. The latter are obtainable in every village.

The troops were unmolested during the march yesterday.

Some thieves were shot amongst the baggage during a block occasioned when crossing the Logar river.

The recent attack on the Shuturgurdan was repulsed with the loss of thirty of the enemy. There was no casualty on our side.

[Delayed in transmission.]

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGHT AT CHARASIA.

KABUL, Oct. 7.

At 8 o'clock on Monday morning, the 23rd Pioneers were ordered to repair the road in front of Charasia, covered by the 92nd Highlanders, two mountain guns, and Cavalry. On proceeding to work, the covering party were fired upon. It was then discovered that the enemy held a strong position 3 or 4 miles in front of Kabul. The 92nd at once went to the front, holding the enemy in check. The British attack, developed at 11 o'clock, was made systematically and in skirmishing order. The troops were splendidly handled, General Baker commanding. The enemy held a very lofty precipitous hill on their extreme right. Our principal loss occurred in turning them out of this peak, which was stormed by the Goorkhas and the 72nd who suffered heavily. In defending this hill the enemy fought stoutly, holding it for over two hours, the mountain guns being of little use, and the Gatlings breaking down at once, both owing to the elevation. At last the hill was taken in rear An advance of some 1,200 yards brought us to the enemies' main position, consisting of a series of sand hills, averaging about 300 feet high. Hill after hill was captured, though under very heavy fire, the enemy defending every hill in succession. About 3 p.m. a bayonet charge turned them clean out into the open country behind, when they suffered very severely. Firing, however, continued up to near dark, the enemy holding one hill in rear with mountain guns, out of which they were turned by our field battery. At present our loss is not ascertained. The troops are bivouacking on their captured positions. I fancy our loss is between 60 and 70. 18 guns were captured.

[Delayed in transmission.]

ARRIVAL OF THE ARMY AT KABUL.

KABUL, (VIA'O' SHUTURGURDAN), Oct. 10.

Three regiments which were not engaged in Monday's fight, assisted by the neighbouring villagers, opposed our advance on the city.

On Wednesday an endeavour was made to surround them, the Cavalry Brigade being sent round to their rear, while General Baker turned their right flank with the 72nd Highlanders and the 23rd Pioneers.

The enemy occupied a mountain with twelve guns.

An artillery fight took place, no casualties resulting on our side, whilst the enemy's camp was subjected to a heavy fire, many horses being subsequently found killed there. Our troops bivouacked at 2 a.m. next day, fresh troops leaving our camp to assist in the attack, but it appears that the enemy commenced to retreat at ten in the night, slipping past our Cavalry in the dark and abandoning their guns.

The Cavalry found an entire field park at Shahpur, as already telegraphed, consisting of seventy-five cannons, four elephants, and many mules and horses, which have all been taken possession of.

The bivouac on Wednesday was at Baber's tomb.

Plundering and carrying of arms by the people have been strictly forbidden by us, and the orders are so sternly enforced that the inhabitants are complying.

The whole force is now encamped at Syah Sung, one-and-a-half miles from Kabul. This will probably become the standing camp.

The position inside the city is still somewhat but is not likely uncertain and more fighting may be necessary.

NEWS FROM KABUL.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

News dated the 7th inst., received later than that of the 8th inst., states that the Bala Hissar is evacuated.

General Roberts telegraphed on the 8th inst, that a large body of troops was seen in rear of the Bala Hissar on a ridge. General Baker was sent with a force to attack them and General Massey went with eight squadrons in another direction to cut off their retreat. The latter passed through a deserted cantonment and took 78 guns.

General Baker was about to attack at sunset. General Macpherson arrived on the evening of the 8th inst., and was sent to reinforce him. 20 guns, not 12, were taken on the 6th.

(LATEST FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, Oct. 11.

General Roberts telegraphs from outside Kabul, under date October 8. Hearing that troops from Kohistan were entrenching on the high hill beyond the Bala Hissar and immediately overlooking Kabul city, General Roberts sent General Massey with eight squadrons of cavalry round by the north of the city to watch the roads leading to the Bamian and Kohistan, and so to cut off the retreat of the enemy. Simultaneously, General Baker was sent to attack the position from the high hills above Bala Hissar.

By sunset General Massay had reached Aliabad on the Banian road. He found the Sherpor Cantonment deserted, and at sunset General Baker was about to attack the enemy's position.

General Macpherson rejoined General Roberts on the evening of the 8th, with stores and reserve ammunition.

Information having been received that three regiments from Ghazni were trying to join the force opposed to General Baker, General Macpherson was sent with a force to strengthen General Baker.

It had been ascertained that large numbers of Ghilzais assembled to join the force opposed to us on the 6th, but arrived too late. Some have returned to their homes.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

General Roberts telegraphs outside Kabul on the 10th inst. that General Baker could not attack on the 9th owing to darkness supervening.

Before daylight of the 9th General Macpherson joined with reinforcements. The enemy had fled during the night, leaving 12 guns. Our Cavalry pursued for several miles, but the enemy had so completely dispersed, that only small parties of them were overtaken. Thus 110 guns have been captured and 30 more are reported to be inside the Bala Hissar. General Roberts's camp is pitched on Siah Sung, within 1,300 yards of the Bala Hissar and city.

General Roberts intended to make public entry and take possession of the Bala Hissar on the 11th or 12th.

The troops have worked splendidly without tents, rations having been carried by them for want of transport.

MESSAGE FROM THE EMPRESS TO THE ARMY IN THE FIELD.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.

By order of the Queen-Empress the Viceroy has requested the Commander-in-Chief to convey to General Roberts and the troops engaged under his command the expression of Her Majesty's warm satisfaction with their noble conduct in the very successful and important action at Charosiab, which the Viceroy lost no time in reporting.

Her Majesty the Queen-Empress desires to express to her gallant troops her sorrow for those of their comrades who fell in this action and in the recent brilliant exploit at Shuturgardan, and the Viceroy is commanded to make known to the Commander-in-Chief Her Majesty's anxiety for further information as to the condition of the wounded.

GUNS CAPTURED AT CHARASIA.

SIMLA, Oct. 12.

The number of guns captured on the 6th was twenty—not twelve as first reported—making 98 guns in all already taken by our troops before Kabul.

FURTHER FIGHTING EXPECTED.

SIMLA, Oct. 11

From the Shuturgurdan it is stated that the bearer of the last message from General Roberts said that Mahomed Kurim Khan and Gholam Hyder Khan, with the three Herat regiments, had shut themselves up in the Bala Hissar and intended to die fighting. The Bala Hissar was said to have two large breaches in the walls.

THE STATE OF AFFAIRS AT MANDALAY.

SIMLA, Oct. 11.

From Thayetmyo, Mr. St. Barbe reports that he reached the frontier on the 10th. His departure from Mandalay took place as arranged without opposition.

A number of people have left Mandalay, and all the flotilla steamers have come away accompanying Mr. St. Barbe.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

COUNT SCHOUVALOFF.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Count Schouvaloff has returned to the Russian Embassy in London.

HUNTERIAN SYSTEM OF SPELLING.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Lord Cranbrook (Secretary of State for India has adopted the Hunterian system of spelling, and a committee has been appointed from the Royal Geographical Society to carry out the system throughout the world. Sir Barrow H. Ellis and Dr. Hunter represent India on the Committee.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

A prolongation of the Treaty of Commerce between England and France was signed yesterday.

END OF THE ZULU WAR.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

A telegram has been received from Sir Garnet Wolseley which states that the Zulu war is now at an end.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	43,000	Bales
Amount forwarded	2,000	do.
Do. Week's sales of Surats.....	7,000	do.
Do. do. Imports of Cotton....	26,000	do.
Do. do. do. Surats....	5,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton.....	213,000	do.
Do. do. of Surats.....	86,000	do.
Do. Stock of Cotton in London....	59,000	do.

LONDON, Oct. 10.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras	5¼
The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-9
8½ lbs. do.	6-7½
40's Mule Twist.....	0-9½
3 per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872.....	118½
Bar Silver.....	52.

STEAMER REPORT.

MADRAS, 11, 10-10 A.M.

Manila Mail on or about the 16th.

THE WEATHER.

WEATHER REPORT BY TELEGRAPH.—Oct. 12.

KARWAR, 5 p. m.—Weather fine; wind N. W. 4 by 82; thermometer 29·94; barometer.

MANGALORE, 4 p. m.—Weather fine; wind N. E. S. W.

VINGORLA, 5 p. m.—Weather clear; wind W. light; thermometer 83.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WEATHER REPORT.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 6.

(As taken at 10 A. M.)

Station.	Barometer. Reduced to 32° and to Sea-level.	Barometer. Change since yesterday.	Thermometer in Shade. Dry bulb.	Thermometer in Shade. Change since yesterday.	Thermometer in Shade. Wet bulb.	Humidity. Percentage of saturation.	Humidity. Change since yesterday.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Velocity in miles per hour for preceding 24 hours.	Amount of cloud 0 to 10.	Rainfall in past 24 hours.
Jacobabad	29·849	–023	88·3	–3·0	72·6	45	+ 6	N W	2	0	...
Kurrachee	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..
Deesa	29·844	–039	89·8	+1·5	76·2	51	– 5	N N E	10	1	0·01
Rajkot ..	29·788	–034	89·3	+2·1	76·1	52	– 8	N E	5	7	...
Surat	29·777	–035	84·6	+2·0	78·5	76	+ 1	S W	P	10	...
Malegaon.	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...
Poona.....	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...
Sholapore.	29·864	–24	90 3	+3·0	74·3	75	– 5	S	4	9	...
Bombay...	29·828	–015	81·5	0	78·5	87	– 2	S	15	10	...
Goa*	29·833	–013	81·0	+0·5	79·0	91	+ 4	Calm	4	7	...
Akola.....	29 806	–051	81·2	+0·5	75·1	74	+10	Calm	P	P	...
Amraoti..	29·8·8	–012	81·4	+7·5	70·0	55	–33	E N E	2	8	0·20
Belgaum..	29 906	–013	73 9	+3·0	69·6	80	– 4	S W	6	9	0·29

* Not corrected to Calcutta standard.

WEATHER REMARKS.

Jacobabad—Fine clear weather.
Dee-a—Threatening weather.
Rajkot—Very Sultry.
Surat—Overcast with rain; dark gloomy weather.
Bombay—Overcast; thunder and lightning at distance.
Goa—Sultry.
Akola—Thunder and lightning at distance.
Amraoti—Misty and muggy.
Belgaum—Passing temporary showers; Passing showers during day.

We would draw the attention of the Scotchmen of Western India to the announcement made in our advertising columns that St. Andrew's Day, 1879, is to be commemorated by a dinner in Bombay. Doubtless there will be a strong muster of Caledonia's sons at the Bank of Bombay on Tuesday when a meeting will be held to arrange the details and to appoint a committee to superintend the arrangements for the coming feast, which it is intended shall be held on a scale that will more than make up for the dormant patriotism of the past few years.

The Albert Mills and Albert Manufacturing Companies are about to be withdrawn from liquidation. The mills were to be sold by public auction this afternoon at the office of Mr. C. W. L. Jackson, the official liquidator. On Saturday last, however, Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Chalk and Walker, presented to Sir Charles Sargent at the High Court a petition on behalf of Dalpatbhoy Bhagoobhoy and others, asking for a postponement of the sale. The learned counsel stated that creditors to the extent of Rs. 1,70,000 had consented to a private compromise by receiving a payment of ten annas in the rupee; and that a meeting of the other creditors was about to be called to submit the proposal to them. Mr. Gilbert, on behalf of the official liquidator, did not oppose the proposal, but objected to its acceptance unless the creditors paid down a lakh of rupees to prove their *bona fides*. His Lordship ordered the petitioners to deposit a sum of Rs. 50,000 with the official liquidator in proof of their good faith, and directed a postponement of the sale till the 24 h proximo. If the deposit is not made by 12 o'clock to-day, the sale is to take place as already advertised.

The sales of the New Fleming and New Alexandra mills by private contract, made by the official liquidators, were on Saturday last formally confirmed by Mr. Justice Green. The former mills have been sold for Rs. 10,50,000 to the Manockjee Petit Spinning Company or to Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit. If the shareholders of the abovenamed Company do not accept the sale, Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit is to be considered to have made the contract on his own behalf. The Bank of Bombay, creditors of the New Fleming Company for Rs. 3,50,000, had expressed an earnest desire to have the sale carried out. The provisions of the sale were the same as those mentioned in the case of the Nursey Mills—sold to Mr. Vurjeevundas Madhavdas and others for Rs. 5,71,000—the only difference being that the ill success of the attempted sale by public auction in that case had not encouraged the official liquidators to try a similar experiment in the case of the other two companies. The New Alexandra Mills had been sold to Mr. E. D. Sassoon for Rs. 6,10,000. The liquidators considered the offers in both cases to be fair ones. No shareholder or creditor appeared to oppose the sales; and his Lordship confirmed them.

A few days ago His Excellency general Sir Frederick Haines intimated his intention of offering a number of prizes for rifle competition by regiments of British and Native cavalry, batteries of Royal Artillery, and regiments of British and Native infantry serving in the Bengal Presidency to take place during the season 1879-80. We now learn, however, that owing to the exigencies of active service, a large proportion of British and Native regiments and batteries would be entirely prevented from competing, and that the contest would therefore be so limited in its operation and influence, as to be deprived to a very great extent of the interest attaching to it, and the advantages expected to be derived from it, and His Excellency has consequently decided on postponing the competitions until circumstances allow of their being carried out under conditions more conducive to the objects in view.

The Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce favours us with the following telegram, reporting on the state of the cotton crop in the Berars, from the Commissioner H. A. D., dated Amraoti, 11th October, circulated for the information of members of the Chamber:—"Cotton plants blossoming; prospects very promising."

In May 1878 the shareholders of the Apollo Press Company, to which Messrs. Remington and Co. are the secretaries and treasurers, accepted an offer of Rs. 4,75,000 from Government for the purchase of certain foreshore rights and property of the company. Subsequently Government introduced an alteration in the offer to the effect that it was to include the purchase of a small piece of wharf lying east of the press building and the purchase of the company's right to ship cotton at the Arthur Bandar free of charge. The altered offer was submitted for the consideration of the shareholders at a meeting held on Saturday last, when, after some discussion, it was unanimously resolved that the company are not prepared to accept the alteration made by Government in the first contract; and the directors were authorised (with a view to concluding the purchase) to express to Government the company's readiness to part with the additional property and rights if Government will proportionately increase the sum offered by way of purchase money.

It has been decided by the Home Government to make applicable to India the Royal Warrant of 30th October, 1876, fixing new rates of pay for subaltern officers of Cavalry and Infantry of the British army with retrospective effect from the date of its issue, viz: 1st December, 1876. The provisions of this warrant apply to few officers and will not permanently increase the established number drawing the higher rate of pay.

The Secretary of State has approved of the nomination of Lieutenant G. F. Wills, 34th Foot, as a probationer for the Bengal Staff Corps.

A correspondence has recently passed between the India Office and the War Office from which it appears that service as sub-lieutenant is not to reckon as part of the two years' service to qualify a lieutenant to become a probationer for the Staff Corps.

The Secretary of State has approved of the publication of a second edition of the Pay and Promotion Code for India, which will in future be considered an official publication.

Lieut. Herbert Lawson has been permitted to volunteer for the Indian Staff Corps under the terms of the Horse Guards General Order No. 117 of 1st December, 1875.

The widow and son of the late Major W. Reynolds, Bombay Staff Corps, killed in action, have been admitted in England to a compassionate allowance of £120 and £20 a year and to gratuities of £292 and £97 respectively.

Consequent on the removal to the retired list of Lieutenant General E. P. Lynch, K. L. S., Bombay Infantry, Major General B. R. Powell, Bombay Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General, and Col J. Gordon, Bengal Infantry, is promoted to the rank of Major General.

A telegram from Allahabad informs us that fever is prevalent throughout the North-West Provinces. Fifty per cent, of the population are ailing.

There is a prospect of the Rampa rebellion being put an end to at last. A telegram from Rajamundry on the 9th inst. to the *Madras Athenæum* states:—"Two rebel leaders, named Mottial Reddy and Koonga Rajahdoo have been captured, the former near Chintoor, the latter surrendered to the Zemindar of Rakapilly. Both have given much trouble. Chendria is sick and is carried on a charpoy by eight bearers with three baggage ponies. Superintendent Sweet and a party of the 29th Regiment are in hot pursuit towards Bobili. Colonel Beeching and Lord Guillamore are gone to Sukmasuri. Mr. Mackenzie remains at Luckmaram. Lord Guillamore is down with fever.

The provisions of the Vernacular Press Act are not to be enforced in the case of the *Kaisar-ul-Akhbar* newspaper, published at Allahabad, but Mr. Buck, the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, against whom a false statement was alleged to have made in the columns of the newspaper in question, has been authorised to prosecute the Editor for defamation.

The rumour regarding the probable despatch to Rangoon, immediately on arrival, of some batteries of Artillery which are expected in Bombay from England, to which the *Times of India* has given currency, a Madras contemporary states, "is probably only an incorrect version of a fact which has come to our knowledge. Orders are actually been issued that the 3·8th and 7-8th R. A., which should arrive in Bombay on the 26th, are to be despatched to Tonghoo. This has nothing whatever to do with preparations for any possible war, as the batteries are only intended to relieve those now in Tonghoo, which will embark at Bombay on January 18th."

The Government of the North-Western Provinces have issued a resolution on the extent of the reductions to be effected immediately in the Public Works Department. One superintending engineership, seven executive engineerships, and fifteen assistant engineerships, are to be abolished. Many of the posts hitherto held by executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers, such as sub-divisional charges, will be held by members of the upper and lower subordinate grades of the service. The resolution effecting reirenchments in the Irrigation Department, a contemporary states, may shortly be expected, and the reductions in this branch will probably be on a larger scale than in the Provincial. The direction staff of the Railway Branch is likewise to be curtailed. The post of Engineer-in-Chief ceases to exist with the exit of Mr. H. Prince, and his duties will henceforth be carried on by the Assistant Secretary in the Railway Branch, till such time as the extension of the local railway system justifies the appointment of an Engineer-in-Chief.

The correspondent of the *Englishman* with the Kandahar force writes:—Some half dozen appointments recently made from the staff of the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief have elicited a growl of dissatisfaction from officers of this army generally. The exercise of such patronage, conveying an unjustifiable reflection, is likewise an injustice to many deserving officers who have been thus unexpectedly superseded. For example, the provision made for a Secretary in his appointment to a Brigade command, and of an A. D. C., a Lieutenant in rank, to a Brigade Majority! To hold so important a post, and in the face of the enemy, will doubtless develope and test this young officer's military capabilities, but in the public interest it is hardly the meet time for the employment of such experiment.

A Kandahar correspondent tells the following story:—I heard an account from an Afghan chief of a European, either an Englishman or a Russian, having been found some three years ago meandering about in the Amir's territory. He was made a prisoner and sent to Kandahar, where he underwent an examination by city officials. Shortly afterwards, the European with his servant were led away—it is said by Safdar Ali Khan's order—to a spot, pointed out to me, near the Kandahar gold mine, and there decapitated. A report of the ruthless murder, together with English documents found on the person of the "Saheb," was forwarded to the late Amir Shere Ali, who was very wrath, and severely deprecated the action taken in Kandahar. He detained the actual murderers in rigorous captivity, until the day that he abdicated in favour of his son Yakub, when nearly all the state prisoners escaped or were liberated.

On and from the first of November the time at present occupied by the railway journey from Lahore to Kurrachee is to be reduced by ten or eleven hours.

The Natal colonists are wroth with Mr. Archibald Forbes for having, in a letter to the *Daily News*, described their leading attributes as "untruthfulness, insobriety, and swagger." The *Natal Mercury* concludes an article on the subject as follows:—"We gladly admit, however, that it would be a mistake to be too sensitive about it. Before he left Natal, Mr. Archibald Forbes distinguished himself by language and deportment which would have made any sort of praise from his pen a more bitter thing than all the slanderous vitriol that his repertory of abuse can supply."

The following is the *Indian Daily News*' view of the Burma situation:—"The withdrawal of the Resident and the closing of the Residency amounts to an abrogation of the existing treaty with Burma; and this being so, the Government is bound to exercise a strict watch on the frontier, so as to make certain that the King and his advisers do not benefit by the conduct which has led by plain steps to the present complication. That the Government is abundantly justified cannot be denied. If anything, it has been too patient with King Theebaw, and too slow to take offence. As matters are now, it is a pity the Agent was not withdrawn in April, instead of in August; the Burman affair might then have been over ere this. At all events, nothing can now arrest war with Mandalay, except the very improbable circumstance of the King's submission."

There are rumours of private attempts being made to start subscriptions for the benefit of the families of the native officers and sepoys who were killed with Sir Louis Cavagnari at Kabul. The *Pioneer* announces that no action of this kind is necessary. "The Government will make ample provision for the persons in question. We have positive assurances to this effect, and the delay is merely owing to the difficulty of ascertaining exactly who are the people to whom assistance should be rendered. Possibly, too, some of the escort among those not accounted for are still in hinding in Kabul."

Many people are probably in the dark as to who and what is the Army Sanitary Commission, in whose doings the Press Commissioner has of late evinced considerable interest. The Commission in question carries on its labours at home. The Quarter Master-General is ex-officio President; the Director General, Army Medical Department (Sir William Muir), the Medical Officer of the India Office (Sir Joseph Fayrer), the Consulting Engineer to the local Government Board (Mr. Rawlinson), Dr. John Sutherland and Colonel Galton, R.E., are the principal members. The Commission, we believe, grew out of the Special Commission which was sent to put sanitary mismanagement in the Crimea to rights, which Commission had as its chief members Dr. John Sutherland and Mr Rawlinson. The Commission is now permanent, and sits at the War Office in London. It publishes no reports. Its duty is to give advice on all matters concerning the health of the army. The India Office send all Indian sanitary reports to it for remarks, and the memoranda they write on them are forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Government of India and are reprinted in the Annual India Office Sanitary Blue Book.

Gharivari is amongst those who refuse to believe in Yakub Khan. His cartoon this week is described as illustrating "the Afghan confidence dodge," and the plate represents Yakub putting his head into a lion's mouth. Underneath the question is asked, "Should he be allowed to take it out again?"

The Lahore journal discusses the important question "who is to pay?" for the present Afghan campaign, and the permanent occupation of the chief Afghan strongholds—Kabul, Balkh, Ghazni, Herat, Jallalabad, &c.—which he supposes will follow. "The last Afghan war has added three millions sterling to the already crushing burdens imposed upon the Indian taxpayer. The new campaign may entail an expenditure almost as large. Besides which, the charges on account of the subsequent maintenance of our troops in the country will—unless England or Afghanistan assumes the responsibility—add to the ordinary and permanent liabilities of this Dependency. The only conclusion we can arrive at, is that the Afghans must pay for all the loss and trouble to which we have been put on their account."

The seaman who attempted a murderous assault on Mr. Souttar, Presidency Magistrate, at Calcutta, has been committed for trial to the Criminal Sessions.

Colonel Allan Johnson has reached Simla and has taken over Colonel Burne's appointment as Secretary to Government in the Military Department.

A meeting of native gentry was held at Cawnpore the other day, at which it was resolved "address a letter of sympathy to Lady Cavagnari, in the heavy loss she and the country have sustained in the untimely and cruel death of her husband." It was also resolved to address the Government "and suggest measures to meet the heavy expenses which are sure to be incurred in the present war."

It seems to be lively travelling on the Holkar and Indore State Railway. A correspondent writes from Mhow to the *Indian Railway Service Gazette*:—"One of your readers, 'a native,' seems stupefied at the idea of a mail train being detained for a bunch of keys. Why, bless him! on this line anybody who gets Rs. 200 can, not only detain a train, but *stop* it; this is a common occurrence: only the other day, after the mail train had started from Indore and got to the points, she was stopped by a multitude of signals, and why? the Nawab of Jowra had just arrived, and wished to proceed. Stopping a train on this line is nothing, it is the keeping her in motion."

A correspondent writes to the *Civil and Military Gazette*, offering a suggestion as to the means of keeping our hold on Afghanistan. He proposes that an Afghan Contingent, somewhat on the model of the Hyderabad force, officered by Englishmen, and paid for by the Kabul Government, should be raised as speedily as may be. Differently, however, from the Nizam's Contingent, the Afghan levy would be composed of foreigners—Sikhs, Dogras Goorkhas, Punjabi Mussulmans. The correspondent thinks that, with good inducements in the way of pay, the whole Contingent, counting say, 23,000 men, might be raised in six weeks. The *Gazette* remarks on the above suggestion:—"With a well-equipped force of that sort, Afghanistan would soon become almost as safe as the Punjab; while if the emergency should arise, the addition of as many troops from India, would sufficiently protect it against invasion from the north, or north-west."

Tippoo's Fort at Seringapatam.—We learn that the old Fort of Tippoo Sultan, at Seringapatam, is now being dismantled. The stones are to be used in the construction of the bridges across the Cauvery on the Mysore State Railway.—*Bangalore Examiner.*

Arrest of Europeans in Mandalay.—A Mandalay correspondent informs us that two European engineers, Messrs. Doughty Fiotilla, Messrs. Hall and Bislop, were "run in" by the police at Mandalay last week, for the offence of riding home after 11 p. m. They had been visiting the Head Assistant in the Residency, and on their return a rope was thrown across the street at one of the police stations, where they were obliged to dismount, and remain until the following morning in police custody. They were in no way ill treated beyond having to remain all night in the wet clothes they were arrested in, for it was raining at the time. There has been no promulgation of any new police regulation in Mandalay, warning Europeans they are not to be in the streets after a certain hour, so that the arrest of these two gentlemen for no other offence than quietly riding home at night seems quite uncalled for. It shows, however, the indecision in which Europeans are held in Mandalay at present. Everything is done to show the utter contempt the Burmese have for them.—*Rangoona Times.*

NOTES FROM SIMLA.

(FROM OUR MILITARY CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 4.

The news of the death of poor young Kinloch is but too true. A fine, manly handsome lad, he left us only a few days ago, being appointed to the 12th B. C., and was quite delighted at the prospect of getting to the front. He was going through a pass where it is usual, I hear, to send *only one sowar* as escort. A volley was fired by about forty men from behind rocks and he fell. Thus was another fine young officer sacrificed to the overconfidence of superior officers in the friendliness of the tribes. When General Roberts and staff were fired at the other day, the only officer wounded was Dr. Townsend, who was severely wounded in the face.

Your news about the Army Commission and the reduction of the Madras and Bombay armies is, I regret to say, too true. The other members of the Commission are overpowering, and do what they will, and the members who represent the minor Presidencies are outvoted; but I trust and believe that they will most strongly protest, and that these protests will have more weight at home than out here, where the gentlemen of the mutual admiration society have it all their own way. The utter folly after all the lessons we have had of cutting down again the most loyal and faithful army we have, by seventeen regiments, two of cavalry and fifteen of infantry, must be apparent to all but the suggesters of the scheme. Again, there will be a dead lock in promotion in the Madras army just as they were recovering from the effects of the previous unjust and ungrateful reduction of eight regiments after the mutiny of the Bengal army. This reduction indirectly affected the whole Madras army, and for a time greatly reduced its efficiency; and now just as the regiments have shaken off the demoralization and are once more something like what they used to be, in comes this insane attempt (for I trust it is only an attempt which will be overuled) to cut down the old coast army once more and render it useless. Looking at the colours of these regiments, and the glorious battles in which they have been carried from the very foundation of our Indian Empire, they should for very shame have hesitated to propose or vote for their abolition, and keep on badly drilled and worse disciplined Bengal regiments with no history and no prestige to keep up, merely that they may still keep the bulk of the patronage of the Indian army at Simla. No; the true policy is what I, belonging to no Presidency, and yet having seen something of all them, have always strenuously advocated, taught by our misfortunes of 1857. That is, let the forces of each nationality be equalized, and let more territory be given to the Madras and Bombay armies if it is true, as they say, that the inhabitants of these Presidencies are so civilized and loyal that they do not require anything but police to keep them in order. Already they are actually garrisoning many Bengal and Punjab stations. Why should they not occupy permanently several of the stations they now hold as a temporary measure, such as Jubblupur, Saugor, &c. It is simply ridiculous talking of cutting down regiments now with a war on hand, that even if ended quickly, may entail the occupation in force of many new stations beyond our present frontier. A very great fault, in my opinion, of this Army Commission is that they seem to try and make a mystery of their work. I was always under the impression that the very object of the Commission was to elicit information on every point and to court criticism. The obvious way to attain these objects one would think would be to publish day by day the proceedings of the Commission; but perhaps they are afraid of the consequences that might ensue in the shape of public discussion if their work had light thrown upon it, and therefore work in the hole and corner manner they are doing. From what I hear General Lumsden seems to be the least prejudiced of all the Bengal members, and discusses every point in a fair and open manner with any one interested on the subject.

Colonel Allen Johnson arrives to-day and takes over charge of the Military Secretariat on Monday from Colonel Burne; Captain Lord William Beresford, V. C., comes with him and will be sure of a hearty reception in Simla where he is a great favourite.

The rain will not leave us alone entirely, and we have a shower sometimes, a very heavy one occasionally, but these showers are very partial.

We are all waiting impatiently for news of a decisive character from the front. Of course there are any amount of reports. I hear to-day that Roberts's communications are cut by the Mohmunds. Of course I do not believe this or any amount of more stories such as that Baker was anxious to go on and take Kabul with his small force before Roberts came up; that Roberts hurried on, and that this attempt to take the wind out of Roberts's sails has created a bad feeling between the two. So far from this being the case I believe the utmost cordiality exists between these officers. They are both too good soldiers to allow petty feelings of jealousy to interfere with their duty.

General Tytler's column, flying column though it be, has no easy task cut out for it to punish and keep in order the raiding tribes; but it is a much needed measure and should have been taken in hand before. They have sent the right man to do it, for General Tytler's merits as a good officer are only equalled by the tact and courtesy he displays in his dealings with those under his command. Few officers seem so popular with those who have served under them. Some people here say the only thing that kept us out of Kabul on the 2nd inst. was the Amir's beseeching General Roberts not to advance at once for fear his mutinous troops should destroy the Bala Hissar; but I fancy the want of transport had much more to do with the delay. There is a talk of General Roberts altering his base of operations. If he had a large force of cavalry to forage for his army this might safely be done; but the Afghans, who now are all friendly and supplying him, might, by cutting off his supplies, render it not only difficulty, but dangerous to do so. As many regiments of cavalry as possible should be sent to the front. They could not only forage but cut off the reinforcing detachments of the opposing army one by one. It is my opinion that without large reinforcements of cavalry we can never hold our own in Afganistan. We can beat them, no doubt, if they stand to fight, but cavalry are required to turn a defeat into utter route and prevent the enemy reforming. Look at Goojerat, the only battle in the Punjab fought on scientific principles, and the glorious service done by the Cavalry and Horse Artillery in pursuit, after the battle had been won by the other arms of the service. Had it not been for them we should probably have had another bloody fight before the work was over in that campaign. How few men of the present day understand the handling of the combined arms at their disposal. We have plenty of splendid brigadiers who can handle a brigade of their own special arm, but of generals few. Lord Chelmsford was an excellent infantry brigadier, but he never seemed to know what to do even in autumn manœuvres with his guns and cavalry.

There is one committee up here which is doing right good work—namely, the Defence Committee, the members of which are all hard-working men. Of course some of them such as the Quarter-Master General, and Inspector General of Ordnance, who only put in an occasional appearance, are more ornamental than useful; but a great deal of good work is being done, and even if the suggestions cannot for want of funds be carried out at present, the records will be useful in time to come, and the work has been so thoroughly and honestly done.

7th.—Last night an extra performance of H. M. S. Pinafore came off, the only novelty being some additional verses in honour of Lord William Beresford's return.

VOLUNTEERS' PARADE.

The first parade of the Bombay Volunteers, after the monsoon, took place on Saturday evening, when the men assembled at five o'clock at the Town Hall and marched round the town, along the Frere Road, past the new theatre and the Gymkhana, to the Apollo Bandar. Here they piled arms and broke off for a quarter of an hour, and then fell in again and marched back to the Esplanade in front of the Municipal Office, where they were dismissed. The number on parade was as follows:—Field officers 2; officers 15; staff sergeants 3; sergeants 22; rank and file 98; buglers 5,—total 145, beside the band which consisted of 25 members.

Mysterious Death.—A case of mysterious death is reported to have taken place at Keotara, a small village about 5 miles from the Mymari station. On the night of the 24th ultimo, Babu Srish Chandr Mookerjee, the medical practitioner of the place, was found dead lying on the floor of his lodging. According to the statement of the landlord of the house, who used to live in the same house, the Babu was seen to go out at about 8. p.m. on the night in question in company with one Bama Churn Dey. It is not known when he returned, but between 10 and 11 p.m. groans were heard coming from the direction of the Babu's room, and the landlord, going to see what was the matter with him, found him expiring. The Sub-Inspector of Police reported that his death was caused by strangulation. The Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, who held the *post mortem* examination, was, however, of opinion, that his death had resulted from strangulation caused by some soft substance and not from the effects of drunkenness. The medical examination also disclosed marks of bruises about the neck and throat, and this, coupled with the fact, which came to light during the police enquiry, that in a paddy field at a short distance from the Babu's lodging house, a portion of the crop was trodden down and marks of footsteps were observed, is said to favour the presumption that the Babu might have been assailed in the paddy field in question where he had a hard struggle for life, as the crops show, and subsequently removed to his lodging seemingly dead where he expired after a short time. At any rate, the case is considered to be one in which foul play was most likely at work. It has created a great sensation in the neigabourhood. The matter is under enquiry.—*Englishman.*

BOMBAY.

The Esplanade Band-yard.—The following is the programme of music to be played by the band of H. M., 9th Regiment N. I. at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening:—

March.....	Royal Engineer.....	Fawerthal.
Overture	Military	Embury.
Selection	La Petite Marie	Le coq.
Valse	Silver Chimes	Coote.
Quadrille	Fraises vertes	Hamel.
Galop	Le Postillon	Zabel.

The Vehar Lake.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake, for the week ending Saturday, 4th inst., was 58 feet and 4 tenths; total rainfall up to date 76 inches and 67 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 58 feet and 8 tenths; total rainfall 119 inches and 49 cents.

Cruelty to Animals.—The following is a summary of cases prosecuted by the Agents of the S. P. C. A. during the week ending the 11th inst.:—Horses 2 lame; bullocks 7 lame, 2 sore necks, 3 emaciated, 1 over-loaded, and 1 cruelly kicked on the belly. Total number of cases 16; amount of fines, Rs. 30.

Drowned.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at Dhobi Talao on the body of Wittoo Gunnoo, who was drowned whilst bathing in Back Bay. A verdict to that effect was returned.

A Dishonest Servant.—Furrid Shaik Goolab, a servant in the employ of the Alliance S. and W. Mills, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing 15 silk bobbins, valued at Rs. 2, from the mills. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

Fatal Accident.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at Bori Bandar on the body of a Hindu, name unknown, who was a day labourer on board the ship Rock Terrace. He died from the effects of injuries caused by a fall into the hold of the ship. A verdict of "accidental death" was returned.

Theft.—Furried Mookhun was on Saturday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan on two separate charges of theft of sundry articles, consisting of a cotton bed and silver dollars, of

Rs. 17 per yard, or more than double the rate offered by Government.

Mr. Hormusjee Cursetjee remarked that their wharfage rights were very valuable; and that if they were given up, it would cost them an anna per bale to ship the cotton pressed by them. That cost would be very great upon the bales they pressed each year; and he therefore thought that the shareholders should remain firm and not give up their rights without additional compensation.

Some Hindu shareholders were in favour of accepting the Government offer at once. On the real facts of the case being explained to them by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, and when they understood that Government wanted to take up their piece of land and wharfage rights, which were not contracted for in the first proposal of Government, they changed their mind. After a little further discussion, the following proposition was carried unanimously :—

Proposed by Mr. Ahmedbhoy Habibbhoy, and seconded by Mr. Nowrojee Manockjee Wadia, That the company are not prepared to accept the alteration made by Government in the contract which was submitted to the shareholders and approved by them in general meeting on the 8th May, 1878. That the directors, with a view of concluding the purchase now in question, be authorised to express to Government the company's readiness to part with the additional property and rights now asked for if Government will proportionately increase the sum offered by way of purchase money. That the result of the negotiations be submitted at some future day to the shareholders for their consideration.

A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

EXCERPTS from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on the 9th instant.

Read letter from Messrs. Volkart Brothers, dated 1st October, offering to rent the Imperial Press Building and its out-buildings for a year at a rent of Rs. 500 a month.

Read report by Traffic Manager dated 6th October, recommending that the offer be accepted, and stating that it is made on the condition that the out-buildings be paved.

Read memo. by Resident Engineer, dated 8th October, intimating that it will cost about Rs. 1,500 to pave the out-buildings. Read minute by members of Land Committee. Resolution—Messrs. Volkart Brothers' offer may be accepted. The out-buildings should be paved and the estimated cost, Rs. 1,500, should be met from the budget allotment for contingent works.

Read letter from the secretaries, Bombay Ice Manufacturing Company, Limited, dated 25th September, applying for a lease of a strip of land measuring 320 square yards, situated to the east of the land at present leased to them. They ask that the temporary buildings in the immediate neighbourhood of their ice factory be removed because of the danger of fire, and they also complain of the inhabitants of these buildings. Read report by Resident Engineer, dated 30th September. Read report by Traffic Manager dated 1st October. He recommends that the land applied for be leased on the same terms and conditions as the land already leased to the Ice Manufacturing Company, and that the new lease should be made to terminate at the same time as the existing lease. He points out that the temporary buildings were erected before the Ice Company chose their site: that the character of such buildings is under the control of the Municipality, and that the Police has the supervision of the inhabitants at Mody Bay as elsewhere in the town. Read minute by members of Land Committee. Resolution.—The additional lease may be granted subject to the sanction of Government on the terms suggested by the Traffic Manager. The Company should be informed that the Trustees see no reason to interfere in regard to the neighbouring tenants.

Read letter from the Municipal Commissioner, dated 30th September, stating with reference to Trustees' Resolution No. 800, dated 11th September, that Messrs. Cutler, Palmer and Co. were allowed to take a connection from the Port Trust main to save them the expense of a long service pipe on the understanding that the Port Trust did not object, and that the Trustees' application for a portion of the water rate for the use of their main is inadmissible both legally and otherwise. Resolution.—The Municipal Commissioner to be informed that the Trustees are of opinion that if the Municipality do not themselves lay down the mains at their own cost the Trustees are entitled to some consideration for the use of their pipes.

Read letter dated 4th October from Hajee Ebram Tar Mahomed and other owners of houses on the Elphinstone Estate, complaining that they are not able to secure tenants for their houses because of the want of a supply of water, and stating that the Municipality have refused to allow them to make a connection with the Port Trust water main. Read memo. by Traffic Manager dated 4th October, stating that the development of the property will be much retarded if water cannot be obtained. Resolution.—Copy to be forwarded to the Municipal Commissioner who should be requested to favour the Trustees at his earliest convenience, with a reply to the Secretary's letter No. 1,346, dated 29th August.

Read report of a departmental committee appointed to enquire why assistance was not rendered from the outer light ship to the pilots and crew who were in the sea when the Port Officer's boat was swamped near her on 6th August. The Port Officer is of opinion that the life-boat of the outer light vessel could only have been lowered at the time of the accident, with very great risk of its being smashed in the process, and that even if it had been safely launched the chances were very great that, manned by lascars from the outer light ship's crew, it would not have succeeded in rendering assistance to the pilots, and might very possibly have also been swamped. He is not therefore inclined to blame Mr. Mullens for not attempting to launch the boat, but he considers that the master of the light ship failed in his duty in not having sent some one aloft to look out and endeavour to keep in view the people in the water. He also considers Mr. Mullens having only subsequently represented the absence of life-belts as reprehensible. The Port Officer states that life-belts should be supplied, and that he will give directions for the life-boat to be frequently exercised. Read minute by members of Harbour and Pilotage Committee. Resolution.—To be recorded.

Read Government Resolution No. 702, dated 22nd September, forwarding bill relating to merchant shipping, and asking that Government may be favoured with the views of the Trustees on the bill. The copy of the bill having been circulated to the Trustees, read their minute thereon. Resolution.—The Trustees have no remarks to make except that section 50 of the Act should be amended so as to provide that the Governor of Bombay may have power to delegate any of his powers under the Act to the Trustees of the port.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 8th October, requesting permission to sell by auction some stone ballast which has been deposited on the Trustees' land at Sewri since November last without payment of ground rent. He states that the owner cannot be found. Resolution—Sanctioned.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table.

Government Resolution No. 726, dated 29th September, sanctioning lease to Bhicajee Framjee Bhaisaheb of 322 2-9 square yards land on Mody Bay Port Trust Estate; and to Gopal Mejee of 186 6-9 square yards land on Elphinstone Estate.

Government Resolution No. 738, dated 2nd October, intimating that Mr. Bedford has been nominated by the Accountant General to audit the accounts of the Trustees for the current year, in concert with Mr. Maidment.

Pilotage statement for week ending to 7th October, 1879.

10	vessels	piloted into harbour
12	,,	,, out of ,,
2	,,	transported
1	,,	attended to

THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TATESMAN."

SIR,—Who on earth is this wonderful Press Commissioner that must not be ridiculed? Is he greater than the Sovereigns who are often held up to ridicule in the columns of *Punch*? The question resolves itself to this simple issue: Is the Press Commissioner a servant of the public, or the private servant of Lord Lytton? From whom does he receive his pay? Were his communications to your paper for the benefit of the public, or that of the editor? A large section of the public read the *Statesman* only, and no other paper. What right has the Government of India to deprive that section of the public of the benefit of receiving such news from the seat of war, as the Government alone can communicate? It is all very well for Lord Lytton to be angry, and for the wonderful Press Commissioner to try to hedge himself in with divinity, but the Press Commissioner must do the work for which he is paid by the public, and the readers of the *Statesman* have a right to demand that the communication of news to that paper *shall* not be stopped, notwithstanding that the Editor sees fit to pile more ridiculous on that egoistic and conceited official than his fretful spirit can endure. The Press Commissioner and his master, Lord Lytton, himself, are *servants* of the public, and the meanest individual of the community is entitled to insist that the public shall be rightly served by a department maintained from public funds.

Lord Lytton's attempt to punish you by stopping the Press Commissioner's communications is simply ridiculous. Why, the Foreign Secretary's letter to you covers the Government with more ridicule than all the sallies of your wit! It is an unbleachable effort to scarify criticism. Were it not for news of the war which Government alone can supply, none of your readers would care for the official notes supplied by the Press Commissioner—notes which a common clerk on Rs. 50 per month can string together with the same facility as the wonderful official who professes to dwell in "unapproachable majesty."

September 27. G. A. V.

THE LOOCHOOAN DIFFICULTY.

THE following is a translation of a letter addressed by the King of Loochoo to the Government of China at the close of last year. The letter is translated from Chinese despatches :—

"Our country first commenced to pay tribute to China, and to be under her dominion, in the fifth year of Hung-Wu of the Ming Dynasty, 29th year of the 66th cycle (1372). From that time Loochoo continued to pay tribute to China, without interruption, for a period of 237 years. In the 37th year of Woo-lih, 46th year of the 70th cycle (1609) our country was invaded by the troops of the province of Satsuma, and Loochoo, being unable to offer effectual resistance to the invaders, was compelled to submit to them. But this made no change in the payment of tribute to China. The circumstance of the submission of Loochoo to Satsuma was kept from the knowledge of the Chinese Government by the Japanese, and whenever Loochooans sent a ship to China they were compelled by the Satsuma people to take a solemn oath not to divulge the actual position of matters. Whenever the commissioners from China also arrived in Loochoo the Satsuma people left the Capital and concealed themselves at a place about ten ri distant. This is the reason why the fact of Loochoo having subjected herself to Satsuma was unknown to China and to the rest of the world.

"The Japanese Government having been re-constructed in the 11th year of Tung-chi (1872,) this Government, in obedience to a command from the Governor of Kagoshima, sent an envoy to Tokio, and the order was then given to him for the investiture (of the King of Loochoo) as the prince of the dependency, and for putting Loochoo under the direct control (of the Japanese Government.) The officer referred to (the governor of Kagoshima) himself drew up a form of submission to the order entrusted to our envoy. But having received the investiture of king from China, we could not receive another investiture from Japan; and therefore we firmly stated to the Governor that we declined it. The Governor, however, steadily replied that not to obey the order would be to resist the will of the Emperor, and that Loochoo must be governed like the other *kun*. Our envoy being placed in a dilemma could not help promising compliance with the order, upon his own responsibility, and when he returned to Loochoo he memorialised (the king) upon the subject. This false step (on the part of the envoy) gave great annoyance to the King and all the officials of Loochoo. They consulted together for the purpose of sending a request to be excused from compliance with the order, but the fear of bringing upon themselves some great calamity in so doing, induced them for a while to promise compliance with it. But afterwards they determined it was best for them to decline. As regards the letter of the king releasing thanks for his appointment as prince of the dependency, this also was the result of the proceedings of the Governor of Kagoshima, who sent the draft of the letter, which was then written and forwarded by the King). Afterwards when we wished to decline the investiture, the Daijook kwan would not permit us to do so. Although we were obliged to receive the investiture, as we have stated, it was with the understanding that Japan would never change the constitution nor form of Government (in Loochoo), and accordingly both in 1872 and 1874 tribute was sent to China as formerly. But in the first year of Kwang-su (1875) Japan issued a proclamation forbidding our saying paying tribute to China. Our whole country regarded this as being an extraordinary breach (of faith on the part of Japan). In the Japanese books it is stated that in the times of Jin mu Tenno the people called *ya kes* (or *yih ku*) and *ya ni ka*, came to the Court to offer presents; that then were Loochooans, and that our country has been under the jurisdiction of Japan since that time. An examination of books will show that these statements are incorrect. It will be found that our country previous to the Satsuma invasion was regarded as a neighbouring state with whom the Japanese held friendly intercourse. This is most clearly shown. At that time written official documents were exchanged which are still preserved, and in which it is conclusively proved that we were not then under the jurisdiction of Japan. Moreover the names of *ya kes* and *ya ni ka* are not found in the old historical works of our country. The islands now called *Yakushima* and *Yanikashima*, on the South of Satsuma are those to which the Japanese referred, and not Loochoo. In Japanese works published some years ago it is said that 'the time when Loochoo first held intercourse with Japan has never been clearly stated, but from the repeated researches into her history it seems probable that they are the southern island spoken of as *Yaku-shima*'. But this is a comprehensive name given to all the islands lying south of Satsuma, and it cannot be concluded that Loochoo was indicated by it; and to assert that *Ya ni ka shima* was the name for Loochoo is too palpable an error to require discussion. Other Japanese books which treat of Loochoo are full of errors and unfounded statements."—*Shanghai Courier.*

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, MEDOC CLARET, at Rs. 10 per dozen Quarts. Bottled by

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CAN always be had at the undernoted address; it is of excellent quality, and is highly recommended :—

PRICES FOR CASH.

Quarts	Rs. 4	12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints	,, 3	0 ,, ,, 7 doz.
Hogsheads...	,, 60	0 per hhd.
Kilderkins.	,, 29	0 per kild.

Apply to

WALLACE & Co.,
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FOR SALE,

CLARET IN WOOD AND CASES.

Moniferrant Claret of 46 to 50 Galls. Hhd.	.....	Rs. 170
St. Emilion do.	do. do.	,, 220
St. Julien do.	do. do.	,, 270
Medoc per dozen quarts	.....	,, 10
St. Julien do.	.....	,, 18
Margaux do.	.....	,, 26

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Cognac Vieux per dozen	.....	Rs. 18
Cognac Champagne do.	.....	,, 20

Enquire at Messrs. DESCHAMPS & Co.,
Parsee Bazar Street, Elphinstone Circle.

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WE have RECEIVED SUPPLIES of this well known BRAND and shall continue to do so.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Prices, one diamond ..... qts.	27 0	29 0
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CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
May 1879.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE :—

Eugene Olicquot's Carte Blanche....	Rs. 40	Per doz. Qts.
Ditto ditto	,, 43	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Heidsicks and Co.'s Dry Monopole....	Rs. 56	per doz. Qts.
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Laubenheimer	Rs. 17	per doz. Qts.
Do.	,, 20	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Geisenheimer	,, 18	per doz. Qts.
Do.	,, 21	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Liebfraumilch	,, 23	per doz. Qts.
Do.	,, 26	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Steinwein	,, 23	per doz. Qts.
Hochheimer	,, 28	,,
Ruedesheimer	,, 28	,,
Do.	,, 31	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Maroobrunner	,, 32	per doz. Qts.
Do.	,, 35	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 38	per doz. Qts.

BRANDY :—

Boulestin & Co.'s * Cognac.....	,, 20	per doz. Qts.
P. Dessandre Aine's ,, ...	,, 22	,,
Fromy and Rogde's *** ,, ...	,, 39	,,

CLARETS :—FROM H. AND C. BALLARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 14	per doz. Qts.
Ditto ditto	,, 16	per case of 2 doz. pints.
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Do. do.	,, 20	per case of 2 doz. pints.
Chateau Lecville	,, 20	per doz. Qts.
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BEER :—

IND COOPE & Co.'s PALE ALE....	Rs. 5	per doz. Qts.
Norway Pale Ale	,, 5	per doz. Qts.
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GERMAN SAUSAGES.

Blutwurst	at Rs. 13-8	as. per doz. tins,
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SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE STORES, &c.
Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Rampart Row, Fort.

Bombay, 2nd October 1879.

NOTICES.

JOHN BLEES,
TRAVELLING PHOTOGRAPHER,
LETTERS to be ADDRESSED, care of Messrs. KING, KING and Co., Bombay.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL £3,000,000. ESTABLISHED 1836.
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A BOOK-BINDERS' SAW-BENCH. This Machine is for sawing the backs of Books and it is arranged for hand or steam power. It contains seven Circular saws and various-sized Washers for changing every quarter of an inch.

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BEST RED RULING INK.
MACHINE BLANKET
COARSE, 48 inch wide.

IRON STANDING PRESS.
In good order, very strong, with extra power, size of platen 29 by 21.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONES.
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SECOND-HAND STEAMER BLOCKS AND SHIP BLOCKS.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette*.
PRICE—ONE RUPEE.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
ADVERTISERS would GREATLY OBLIGE us by causing their ADVERTISEMENTS to be DELIVERED at the Office as EARLY in the AFTERNOON as POSSIBLE.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms,
1 bales grey shirtings, 10 by 43.
10 bales grey shotings.
2 D-B- R-L- P-F. Rifles in cases by Reilly.
1 ,, M-L rifle in case by Lance-ter.
1 ,, P-L P.P. gun by Reilly, without case.
2 ,, air guns in cases by Reilly.
2 revolvers in cases by Reilly.
3 daggers, cartridge cases, gun waddings, loading machines.
5 bale-s brown papers.
A quantity of samples of hardware, hosiery, fancy goods, piece goods, cutlery, &c.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Esmail Hajee Ebram.
A large quantity of fancy goods, comprising toys, concertinas, fiddles, hair oils, brushes, &c.

On account and at the risk of Abdool Currim Heerjeebhoy and Co.—
A K H & Co, 5 cases 1 lb. fresh salmon by Morton.
4 do. 4 lb. vermicelli and macaroni.
5 do. 1 lb petit pois.
2 kegs bird seeds.

On account of the concerned—
T. S. $ 3.—1 case 45 cotton quilts.

The property of an officer—
1 large saddle with blue girth and wallets.
1 Regimental Bridle complete with chain and breast plate.
1 Griffith's patent Bridle.
1 hide sirth, 1 pair stirrup irons, 2 headstalls and 2 traces.
1 spare hoise cloth with head piece.

On account and at the risk of Bijvullubdas Jugjeevundass ..
2 cases furniture Chintz.
1 case red ground prints.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Jeeva Noor Mahomed.
B. C. } Elephant } 24 26—3 Cases Fancy Coatings.
H. J. N. }

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Meerzamull Bhewbux, Esq.
"Ex. S. S. Chilka."
About 200 tons superior teak scantlings of various sizes in small lots to suit purchasers,

Also on account and at the risk of Vishhoocundass Cursondas.
About 20 tons teak scantlings of various sizes.

SALE of PIECE GOODS at the Godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.
On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 2-30 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the godowns of Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., in Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.
A quantity of grey, white and coloured piece goods and dhoties in small lots to suit purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT DUNCAN ROAD.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Jomnadass Peetambardass and on account and at the risk of Ramabai widow of Bhundaree Narronjee Purlma, Bhundaree Damodar Narronjee, and the estate of the late Bhundaree Madhowjee Narronjee, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 12th day of October 1871.

All that piece of ground together with the dwelling-house standing thereon situate on the east side of Duncan Road in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar without the Fort of Bombay, containing by a measurement 497 square yards and seventeenths of a square yard, or thereabouts and bounded on the east by the Duncan Road, on the west by the sweeper's passage on the north by the house of Appundiarjee Manockjee, and on the south by the house of Dharrumsey Mooljee, and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment, under Nos. 12, 13 and 14, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of Tulajee Ruckmajee and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant sale commencing at 2 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, in Marine Street, Fort, next their auction rooms, on account and at the risk of Messrs. R. Scobie and Co., a quantity of goods comprising harness, and harness furniture, morocco leather, calf and kid skins, saddlery, hunting, riding whips, gentleme's and lady's boots, shoes and slippers, bri les and bits, spurs, harness competition, shoe horns, boot lasts, sewing machine, shoemaker's tools, shop furniture, &c.
These will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

SALE OF valuable Landed Property on the Breach Candy Road, near Dhobi Talao.
On WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of October, 1879, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, by order of Luxmibai, widow of the late Venaekrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett, Esq., and Administratrix with the will annexed *de bonis non* of the late Jugonath Sunkersett, Esq., and with the consent of the Oriental Bank Corporation, the mortgagees, the undermentioned valuable property.
All that piece of Pension and Tax ground with the messuage or dwelling house and shops standing there on, containing by admeasurement 549 square yards or thereabouts, situate on the East side of Breach Candy Road, near Dhobi talao; otherwise called Framjee Cawasjee Tank, in the Registration subdistrict of Fort, in the Island of Bombay, formerly registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 21 and 23, and now under No. 147 and 167, and included under No. 3 in the New Revenue Survey made by Colonel Laughton in 1869-70, and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under No. 77, which said property or parcel of land is bounded on the North by the wall property of Jamsetjee Merwanjee Colsawalla, formerly belonging to Hurrichund Sadasew, on the south by the stable and range of Paionjee Bomanjee Palkewalla, but formerly of Luxmon Venoba Camut, on the East by the property of Ardeseer Eduljee Chimoy, formerly of Ardeseer Heycock, and on the west by the said B each Candy Road, and is now in the occupation of Luxmibai widow of Venaekrao Juggonathjee Sunkersett or her under, tenants.

NOTICE is hereby given that Messrs. CRAWFORD and Company will, on SATURDAY the 18th instant, at 4 p m., sell by public auction on the premises, the undermentioned landed property by order of the Mortgagee, Mr. Samuildas Raghoonathdas, and on account of the Mortgagor Beragee Prawdas Tooisidas. All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement one thousand six hundred and forty-six square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less together with the messuage, tenements, or dwelling houses, temples, chawls and sheds, standing thereon, situate, lying on or towards the North partly by the properties of Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Vundrawandas Itchaiad, Devjee Gungadhar and Kalidad and partly by a passage, on or towards the East by a public road or passage and the property of Jairam Shivajee, on or towards the South by a public road or passage leading to the sea, and on or towards the West by the property of the late Jugoonathjee Shunkersett, Esquire, and which said hereditaments and premises were formerly in the possession and occupation of Rookeebai widow and others and are now in the possession and occupation of the said Samuldas Ragoonathdas and his tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned or to Messrs. Balkrishna and Bhagvandas, Solicitor for the Mortgagee.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 13th October 1879.

BENNETT AND COMPANY.
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

On WEDNESDAY the 15th instant, at 4 P.M. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 6, Marine Lines, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots comprising stephanotis, variegatums, Tzora rosia, begonias, bougainvilles, croton, yellow rose-, verbinas, creepers, &c., the property of Colonel Sibbthorpe, proceeded to Europe. The plants will be on view from Monday.

On SATURDAY the 18th instant at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, by order of the concerned—
On account and risk of Goolam Hussein Kulfan.—
G. H.
S. and Co. } 2—1 case umbrellas "ex Trinacria."
B. H. E.—229—1 case glassware. } ex "Whampoa."
,, —177—1 do. walking sticks. }

GREAT SALE OF BOOKS.
On or about the 15th of November next, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, a very valuable library of choice and rare books, consisting of over 3,000 volumes. The sale will take place in the upper saloons of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Catalogues will be published and due intimation will be given when the books are on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 18th October 1879.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE CARRIAGE AND HORSES.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 14th inst, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to submit to Public Auction at their rooms, a very light fashionable English-made Victoria Phaeton and a very showy pair of grey young Arab horses with harness—the property of Mon A. Vuyverbe Moen French Consul of Bombay, the height of the horses is about 14-2 and the age of the one is between 4 and 5 years and that of the other is between 5 and 6 years.

On THURSDAY the 16th inst., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and colored piece goods, twist, &c., &c.
5 Bales Grey shirtings.
1 ,, Grey T cloth.
3 ,, Grey Dhoties.
3 Cases Colored Prints.
On account of the concerned.
WM B } 2 Cases S. W. Damaged Flannel ex S.S. Geelong.
MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th October 1879.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.
SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN PARELL ROAD ROW OR GHOGAREE MOHOLA.

On SATURDAY next, the 18th October at 4 P.M., Mr. BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Kesserbai, daughter of Pitamber Cullian and her representatives, in pursuance of the power given in the Indenture of mortgage dated 13th day of March 1878.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground containing by admeasurement 372 1-9 square yards or thereabouts with messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate on the southern side of Gogharee Mohola or Parell Road Row, in the Vegetation District of Bholeshwar, in the Island of Bombay, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 2,490 and by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 13, and bounded on the north by Gogharee Mohola or Parell Road Row, on the east by the house of Wittoba Madhow, on the west by the house of Fuckeera Ebrahimjee, and on the south by a passage.

For further particulars and condition of sale application may be made to the undersigned.—Bombay, 13th October 1879.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.
COME AND SEE.
Don't loose such a splendid opportunity.
To sell without reserve.

Messrs. S. SHRICHRISTNAJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their auction room, To-morrow, TUESDAY, the 14th October, at 1 p.m. on account and at the risk of the concerned, an invoice of 17 cases pictures, just landed per S.S. Bengal.

Subjects are :—Music Lesson, Detected Letter, Strange Visit, Dreadful Call, Courtship, Mary Stuart, English Coast, French Coast, Wetherhorn, Stag at Bay, Happiness, Contemplation, On the Midway, Holiday in Switzerland, Holiday in Naples, Britanny, on the Thames, Verona, Lake 4 Cauton, Castle on Rhine, Master not at home, Orange Girl, Egyptian Girl, Landscape, Morning on the Hudson, Gil Scarbord. In the Study, Wight, Dover Castle, Greifenstein, Babelberg, Please a Penny, Mary Queen of Scots, Billet Doux, Monks Card, Loves Reverie, The Lovers, In the Conservatory, St. Gothards, Silent, Heavenly Love, Swing, Blackberry Gatherers, Gallantry, Village Scene, Fisherman's Daughter, Does he love me, Ferry Boat, Tripoli, &c., &c.
The paintings are now on view.

S. SHRICHRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 13th October 1879.

SORABJEE COWASJEE AND COMPANY.
AUCTIONERS.

AUCTION SALE OF KUTCHA BUILT HUTS AT TANNA.
Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on the premises on Saturday, the 18th instant, sale to commence at 11 A.M., all the materials of seven Kutcha built huts at Tanna, lately occupied as Police Lines, consisting of bamboo walls, tiled roofs, teak wood posts, trusses, &c.
The huts will be put up for sale each in one lot.
Terms of Sale—A deposit of 50 per cent, to be paid by the purchaser on the lot being knocked down to him and the balance previous to the removal of the materials which must be all cleared away within 10 days from the date of sale, any materials not cleared away by the aforesaid date deposit to be forfeited to Government, and the Executive Engineer shall be then at liberty to dispose of them as he sees fit.

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Bombay, 13th October 1879. Auctioneers.

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